The New-York Times.

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THE SITUATION.

Official Dispatch from the War Department.

General Sherman's Army will Rest at Atlanta.

INTELLIGENCE CONCERNING THE DRAFT.

No Postponement on Any Consideration.

[OFFICIAL.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Sept. 7—10:30 P. M.

To Maj.-Gen. John A. Dix, New-York:

The department is still without any dispatches from south of Nashville. It is supposed to be Gen. SHERMAN's design to withdraw his advance columns, and give his army rest in Atlanta, and reëstablish himself securely there and restore his railway communications, broken by WHEELER and FORREST, before making further advances.

No operations by the armies of Gen. GRANT or Gen. SHERIDAN are reported to-day.

The Provost-marshal-General's office is busily employed in arranging the credits of the several districts, and is ordered to draft without delay for the deficiencies in the districts that have not filled their quota, beginning with those most in arrears. Credits for volunteers will be allowed as long as possible, but the advantage of filling the armies immediately requires the draft to be speedily made in the defaulting districts. All applications for its postponement have therefore been refused.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

THE MIDDLE DIVISION.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 7.

The TIMES special correspondent at Charlestown, Mr. E. A. PAUL, under date of to-day, sends the following dispatch to this bureau:

CHARLESTOWN, Va., Wednesday, Sept. 7.

A heavy fall of rain on Monday night, continuing through yesterday, put an effectual quietus upon all military movements for the time being. To-day, however, the weather has cleared up, and the roads will soon be passable again.

The enemy show no disposition to offer battle in a general engagement yet. On Monday Gen. BIRGE's brigade, of GRANGER's division, Nineteenth Corps, advanced to the Winchester and Berryville pike, where the enemy fell back almost without firing a shot. The First New-York Dragoons, Maj. SMITH, the same day went on a reconnoissance to the right, but met with no serious opposition. Our troops reached a point on the Winchester pike where EARLY's headquarters had been three hours before. EARLY's movements are involved somewhat in mystery.

The large body of rebel cavalry in the vicinity of Snicker's and Ashby's Gaps a few days ago disappeared: but there is still a considerable force left to watch the Union troops. Night before last a battalion of the First Rhode Island Cavalry came upon a body of the rebel horsemen, near Snicker's Gap, moving toward Washington. The Gap was warmly contested, but the rebels were forced to retire. Our loss was two killed, and one Lieutenant and twelve men wounded.

From Harper's Ferry.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 7.

The TIMES' special at Harper's Ferry, G. F. WILLIAMS, sends the following:

HARPER'S FERRY, Wednesday, Sept. 7.

Our army still occupy the lines established on Saturday, a mile this side of Berryville. The position of our troops, naturally strong, has been intrenched until it has become very formidable. No fighting has occurred since Saturday. Considerable rain has fallen the past few days. The weather to-day is exceedingly fine, but cold.

A FIGHT AT SNICKER'S GAP.

On Tuesday night a battalion of the First Rhode Island Cavalry—TORBERT's command—while operating in the neighborhood of Snicker's Gap, encountered a force of rebel cavalry, who were moving this way, and a fight ensued. Capt. BLISS was in command of our men, and Maj. COLE, of Georgia, in charge of the rebel force, who considerably outnumbered Capt. BLISS' command. The passage of the Gap was warmly contested, and the rebels were so damaged that they were forced to retire, leaving a Captain, a Lieutenant, and three privates dead in our hands, also a number of horses. We lost two privates killed and one Lieutenant and three Sergeants wounded severely, and seven privates and Corp. WAYLAND slightly wounded. Our force gained the contest, but it was so stubbornly fought that Capt. BLISS did not feel safe in making pursuit, but fell back to his camp.

We learn from parties from that neighborhood that there is a considerable force of rebel cavalry at both Ashby's and Snicker's Gaps. A large body of cavalry which was in the neighborhood a few days ago, has disappeared, leaving a force at the Gaps apparently to watch the action of the Union troops.

OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NEAR BERRYVILLE, Va., Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1864.

On the 31st ult., as stated in my last letter, the advance of this army had again reached the vicinity of Berryville, and without material opposition; the advance guard had some skirmishing with the pickets, but no other hostile demonstration was made—the enemy retreating without making a stand. The cavalry bivouacked ready for any emergency. This was peculiarly necessary, for the infantry supports were some distance in rear, and it was well known that EARLY, with his whole command, was at or near Bunker Hill and Winchester. During the night a desultory picket firing was kept up at intervals, just enough to keep those in camp disturbed, but it is believed no real demonstration was made to feel our lines; it was even alleged, but with how much truth I will not pretend to say, that the firing was occasioned by sheep coming too near the men on duty. The wags insist that the members of a command, (which shall be nameless,) fired because they wished to be relieved. In justice, however, to the men on duty it is only fair to say that they pretend to have fired at mounted men—enemies—and in one instance a whole squadron, they state, rode down in the immediate front of the pickets of one brigade; but whatever might have been the cause, there were no casualties reported on either side Sept. 1 was passed without bloodshed, notwithstanding several parties went out to ascertain the exact position of the enemy. One of these parties, under the command of Major BEARDSLEY, Sixth New-York Cavalry, went to the vicinity of Newtown, and captured four rebel soldiers, one of whom had a furlough for five days given him that morning at Winchester. From whites and negroes, it was ascertained that EARLY was in no particular hurry to leave the valley, and that he was rapidly remounting his troopers, and preparing for offensive operations; in evidence of this, the fact was stated that on that very day a lot of fresh horses had passed over the Front Royal pike toward Winchester: that the Strasburgh and Winchester stage was running regularly, and had just passed with several Confederate officers on short leaves of absence. At night information was received that AVERILL had been driven back from Martinsburgh, and such other information obtained as led to the belief that Maryland was again threatened. It matters little as to the cause, but for some reason or other, on the morning of the 2d (Friday) the retrograde march was again taken up, the command going seven miles, to Ripon, where it again went into camp. As the pickets withdrew from the vicinity of Berryville, the enemy in small parties followed and fired a few shots, but did not pursue in any force. The Fourth New-York, under Lieut.-Col. PARNELL, had a number of men slightly wounded; and that was all. I have omitted to state that on the night of the 1st, four men of the Fifth New-York were captured while on picket; also, that the citizens in the winning way they have, averred that we were just where EARLY desired the command to be, as he expected to cut the whole force off—as if this cavalry ever depended upon infantry for protection! All this was mere Southern gasconade; because they wished it, as in everything else, they thought it *must* be so. The Fifth New-Yorkers captured were CALVIN OSBORN, PH. HAZELSCHWARTZ, J. W. JACKSON and EUGENE PRATT, all of Company F. Two men from the Second Ohio were also captured. Two men of the Fifth New-York were also wounded the same night, while picketing the Winchester road.

I see it stated in the Richmond *Examiner* that it has "confirmed" information of the "hanging of thirty-two Yankees," in retaliation for burning the houses of private citizens near Berryville, two weeks ago. Had the *Examiner* stated the whole truth, its readers would have been informed that not a single house was destroyed until after MOSBY had commenced hanging stragglers. But the story about hanging I believe to be much exaggerated. MOSBY, according to the character given him by his own men, is a coward; he never has been known to engage in a fair fight; his attacks are generally surprises, and these are only indulged in when he has a much superior force. I cheerfully acquit MOSBY of all direct participation in the hanging of our stragglers, simply because he dares not assume the responsibility of such acts, looking forward to what his own fate may be some day. He would much rather remain in the rear, while his men are engaged in this cowardly work, and then ignore all responsibility for their proceedings.

Up to this time the main force of the infantry had moved to the vicinity of Charlestown, but there were indications of a retrograde movement. Toward night, however, word was received that AVERILL had whipped one brigade of infantry, (FAGAN'S,) and LOMAX and IMBODEN's brigades of cavalry, driving them out of Martinsburgh, capturing in the pursuit twenty-five or more wagons. Some other information was received which caused orders for the cavalry to march Friday night toward Berryville, and at the latter place they went into camp early Saturday morning. During the day the line of march was again taken up and Berryville was left far behind. The infantry by Saturday evening had arrived within two miles of the last-named place, when the enemy's infantry was discovered in front, having come into that position soon after the cavalry had abandoned it. A brisk skirmish and an artillery duel was the result, full particulars of which you have already published. In this position the two armies have since remained, each preparing for defensive operations, and biding their time to assume the offensive. The enemy, by occupying Berryville, had accomplished part of the work they had threatened, that in the separating of our cavalry and infantry; but the latter part of their threats—to annihilate the cavalry—remains unexecuted. The Sixth New-York, Maj. BEARDSLEY, on Sunday, was sent from White Post to communicate with Gen. SHERIDAN, under the supposition that his infantry held Berryville. Near this place the Sixth got ambushed by MOSBY's command, and lost 43 men of the 76 composing the command, an account of which affair I have already forwarded. The main body of the cavalry found no difficulty whatever in passing around the rebel army, which it did the same day, and was properly disposed of so as to coöperate with the infantry. Since Saturday there has been but little done in the way of fighting. This work has been confined to the skirmish-line and pickets.

The supplies for the army are brought from Harper's Ferry via Halltown and Charlestown; the route is at present infested by strolling bands of marauders. On Sunday an ambulance train was captured, and was nearly all recaptured again the same day. The guard of this train, as too frequently happens, made little or no resistance.

E. A. PAUL.

Official Dispatch from Gen. Averill.

BUNKER HILL, Sept. 2—10 P. M.

To Major-Gen. Kelly, Cumberland:

EARLY retreated this morning toward Winchester. I am on his heels. I have whipped VAUGHN's cavalry, captured all his train which was not burned, and taken two battle flags; he has no artillery. I have cut off IMBODEN.

(Signed) W. W. AVERILL, Brig.-Gen.

Commencement of Brown University.

PROVIDENCE, Wednesday, Sept. 7.

The annual commencement of Brown University took place to-day. The day is delightful, and the attendance is large.

The following honorary degrees were conferred: Doctor of Divinity, on Rev. Prof. ROBINSON P. DUNN, of Brown University, and Rev. EDWARD ABIEL STEVENS, Missionary at Rangoon; Doctor of Laws, on GOLDWIN SMITH, Regius, Professor of History in the University of Oxford.

Renomination of Thaddeus Stevens for Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Sept. 7.

At a meeting of the Union Republican County Convention to-day, Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS was renominated for Congress by acclamation.

Fire in Boston.

BOSTON, Wednesday, Sept. 7.

The burning this morning of BATCHELDER BROTHER's wood and coal yard, together with some wooden buildings occupied by FRANKLIN, SNOW & Co., for the storage of fish, and Mr. FREEMAN as a smoke-house, involved a loss of about $70,000; mostly covered by insurance.

Filled Her Quota.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, Sept. 7.

Oswego County has filled her quota.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

For Governor, Reuben E. Fenton, of Chautauque.

For Lieut.-Governor, Thomas G. Alvord, of Onondaga.

Patriotic Speeches and Sparkling Enthusiasm.

SYRACUSE, Wednesday, Sept. 7.

The convention was called to order at noon by ISAAC FULLER, Secretary of the State Committee.

On motion of Mr. HISCOCK, Hon. A. H. BAILEY, of Oneida, was chosen temporary Chairman, and he was conducted to the chair by Gen. HILLHOUSE and Hon. WM. A. DART.

On taking the Chair, Mr. BAILEY said that he would perform the duties assigned him to the best of his ability. Three years ago the delegates of the Union party met here in convention as they do now. Then the war had just begun—the rebellion had developed its character and strength. Born of unhallowed ambition, it purposed the utter destruction of the Union. It was plain that we must crush the rebellion or perish ourselves. To yield would be to abandon our country. Under these circumstances, it was that the Union party met here three years ago and resolved to stand by the Government and defend the integrity of the Union cost what it might, and that position was most enthusiastically sustained by the people. Now again a convention assembles under similar circumstances. The pledges then made have been redeemed, but armed rebellion still confronts us, and the necessity for self-sacrifice, devotion and undaunted courage, exists as much now as then. The country was never in greater peril than now. The openly avowed enemy of the country, we can meet boldly face to face. That enemy exhibits unmistakable signs of exhaustion. A few more sturdy and well-directed blows will lay him at our feet. But at this moment, when the triumph of the nation's cause is almost certain, there springs up a new and formidable resistance. A great political party faithless to its principles, and reckless of its duty, has thrown weight against the country. It practically says to the enemy, "hold out a little longer," until we have time to remove the Administration, and then we will submit to your demands. Was there ever such an ignominious, such a dastardly spectacle? American citizens deserting the cause of their country in its hour of greatest peril, and seeking an alliance with its mortal enemy! The countrymen of WASHINGTON, GRANT, SHERMAN, FARRAGUT and thousands of other heroes lowering the emblems of America's former liberty and glory before rebels who have trampled that flag in the dust, Do I do injustice to the Chicago Convention? [Cries of "No, no."] I wish it were otherwise, but it is in vain to point to anything that MCCLELLAN or any other individual Democrat may have said or written. They now stand by the Chicago platform, and by that platform they must be judged, and, judged by that standard, how vain is their talk of love for the Union. JEFFERSON DAVIS, too, professed love for the Union up to the last moment before rebelling, and in more unequivocal language than does the Chicago platform. The only way to save the Union is to put down the rebellion by force of arms. There is no other way. The Chicago Convention tells us that the war is a failure, that we must have an armistice and convention of all the States. In other words that we must arrest the triumph of SHERMAN and FARRAGUT, give up all that we have conquered, abandon our forts and raise the blockade. Thus we are all asked to treat with the enemy, that he may have time to regain strength and invite foreign intervention. It is possible that if afforded the opportunity, they will send men to such a convention, but with no intention of coming back into the Union. They would do all in their power to waste time and then reject the conclusions of the convention and divide. It is a scheme to give time and strength to the rebellion, and the people will never assent to it. It must be crushed out by the force of arms; otherwise we will have secession after secession, revolution after revolution, and then anarchy; and it is the mission of the Union party to save our country from this dire calamity.

Mr. BAILEY was frequently interrupted with cheers, and his allusions to SHERMAN and FARRAGUT were warmly applauded.

The list of delegates was then called, and it appeared that the only contesting delegations were those from New-York.

Mr. WARD HUNT appealed to the New-York contestants to settle their differences and sit in the convention united. He moved that each delegation be admitted to seats, and that each delegate be entitled to cast half a vote.

Mr. WAKEMAN hoped the convention would permit the question to go to a committee. He reminded the convention that if thus disposed of now, the question will again be presented next year, and if double delegations are to be thus encouraged, who can say that these divisions will exist only in New-York. This question ought to be settled definitely now, however unpleasant it may seem. There is no better time for it.

Mr. KELSEY moved to refer the resolution of Mr. HUNT to the Committee on Credentials.

Mr. RICHARD BUSTEED said that, although the "Draper Delegation," of which he is a member, claims and know, that theirs is the only "regular" organization in the City of New-York, yet they are willing, for the sake of peace and harmony in this convention, to yield here their rights, and accept the proposition of the gentlemen from New-York.

Mr. BUSTEED continuing, said: "We think that we alone represent the true Union party of New-York, and it is quite evident that President LINCOLN thinks so too, for he has just appointed to the Collectorship of the Port of New-York Mr. SIMEON DRAPER, the leader of our organization.

Mr. BUSTEED's remarks were received with cheers and hisses.

Mr. LAPHAM was in favor of admitting the two delegations. This, he remarked, was the course pursued by the last State Convention, which subsequently referred the subject to the State Committee. The committee met at Saratoga, and, after deliberating for some hours, discovered that they stood ten and ten as between the two organizations. Now the question comes back to us, but it would be folly to waste time over it. He was not sure but the party gained by these differences, for he saw more anxious men from New-York than he had seen in the City on some election days.

Mr. KELSEY withdrew his motion, and moved the previous question, which was ordered.

Mr. HUNT's resolution was then adopted, the vote as announced being yeas, 150; nays, 120.

Messrs. PARMELEE, of Franklin, and POTTER, of Saratoga, acted as temporary Secretaries.

On motion the Chair was empowered to appoint a Committee of two from each Judicial District on Permanent Organization.

The committee was announced, as follows: Abram Wakeman, Rufus F. Andrews, Robert Denison, Demas Strong, Henry V. Clark, W. H. Romeyn, Bloomfield Usher, Edward Edwards, Charles Andrews, J. R. Pratt, Wm. L. Lincoln, B. Tillinghast, C. H. Thompson, Thomas Hillhouse, Austin Smith, G. D. Lamont.

Recess till 4 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. THOMPSON, of Steuben, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, submitted the following which was adopted unanimously:

For President—DEWITT C. LITTLEJOHN, of Oswego.

For Vice-Presidents—John H. White and Thomas B. Asten, of New-York; W. K. Strong, of Westchester; J. B. Cooper, of Suffolk; Joseph S. Smith, of Ulster; James Whitney, of Rensselaer; Abram Hoffman, of Montgomery; Charles G. Myers, of St. Lawrence; Willard H. Downer, of Onondaga; Levi Miller, of Jefferson; Lewis Kingsley, of Chenango; George M. Hollis, of Otsego; S. W. D. Moore, of Monroe; G. T. Harrower, of Steuben; H. V. Soper, of Genesee; John P. Darling, of Cattaraugus.

For Secretaries—H. H. Hewlett and John O. Johnson, of New-York; David Redfield, of Orange; Wm. S. Gone, of Kings; Lindsley Beach, of Greene; W. H. Bennet, of Columbia; Waldo M. Potter, of Saratoga; A. R. Parmelee, of Franklin; James B. Jenkins, of Oneida; Jonah Shull, of Herkimer; J. W. Dwight, of Tompkins; W. H. Brand, of Madison; G. B. Dusenberrie, of Ontario; Robert Wiley, of Livingston; H. A. Glidden, of Orleans; M. Weed, of Wyoming.

On taking the Chair, Mr. LITTLEJOHN said, that knowing the anxiety of the members to return to their homes at the earliest possible moment, he should not detain the convention by any remarks, but proceed at once to business. Should the convention close at an early hour, there were, no doubt, many delegates who would be ready and willing to entertain the convention with remarks. For himself, his recent recovery from illness, which has prevented him from addressing any public gathering for several months past, would be a sufficient excuse for not indulging in extended remarks.

Mr. OPDYKE, of New-York, moved the appointment of a committee of two from each Judicial District, to report resolutions for the consideration of the convention. Carried.

On motion the Chair was empowered to appoint a committee of three from each Judicial District, to report names for a State Committee.

It was then resolved to proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Governor.

Mr. BARKER, of Chautauqua, nominated Hon. REUBEN E. FENTON.

Mr. WAKEMAN said it afforded him great pleasure to bear testimony to the distinguished abilities of Mr. FENTON, and he cheerfully seconded the nomination.

HORACE SMITH, of Fulton, nominated Hon. LYMAN TREMAIN, paying a high compliment to his patriotism and loyalty, as well as his unswerving fidelity to the principles of the Union party.

B. H. MILLS, in behalf of a portion of the Albany delegation, seconded the nomination of Mr. TREMAIN.

JOSEPH DAVIS, on behalf of a portion of the Albany delegation, seconded the nomination of Mr. FESSENDEN.

SAMUEL T. TABER, of Queens, nominated Gen. JOHN A. DIX. [Immense applause.]

Col. T. B. VAN BUREN, of New-York, said that while none could go further than he in recognizing and admitting the patriotic course pursued by Gen. DIX since the rebellion broke out, he felt bound to say that this was no time for the Union party to place in nomination any man whose position on the great political question of the day, on the well-defined policy of the party in regard to those questions, may be equivocal or rather not clearly known to the convention. Gen. DIX is not a man to deceive anybody, and if there is a member present who can speak authoritatively for him and say that he will accept the nomination as any other candidate would receive it, upon the platform of the party and without reservation, there would be little doubt as to the choice of the convention. If there is no member who can thus speak, and we are to believe the rumors circulating that Gen. DIX does not stand in such a position, he submitted that the nomination should be given elsewhere. With Atlanta on the one side and Vermont on the other, the Union party has no occasion to go begging for candidates, for whoever we may nominate will carry the State three to one.

Mr. COWDIN, of New-York, seconded the nomination, saying that, although a discouraging dispatch had been received from Gen. DIX, he doubted not he would accept the nomination if tendered him by acclamation.

The dispatch alluded to is addressed to Messrs. PRATT, COWDIN and HUNT, and reads:

"I cannot accept. I wrote to Hon. WARD HUNT yesterday."

The President announced the Committee on Resolutions:

First District.—George Opdyke, Erastus E. Benedict.
Second District.—Isaac Platt, S. B. Cole.
Third District.—H. R. Low, Gilbert Robertson, Jr.
Fourth District.—Wm. A. Dart, Ralph Richards.
Fifth District.—Ward Hunt, E. A. Brown.
Sixth District.—E. H. Prendle, A. S. Thurston.
Seventh District.—S. G. Hadley, Wm. Clark.
Eighth District.—Wilkes Angell, N. M. Allen.

The informal vote was as follows:

Reuben E. Fenton	247½
Lyman Tremain	69
John A. Dix	35½

Mr. LAPHAM moved that the nomination of Mr. FENTON be made unanimous. Carried.

Mr. BROWN, of Lewis, nominated Hon. JAMES A. BELL, of Jefferson, as candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. SMITH, of Tioga, nominated THOMAS G. ALVORD. [Applause.]

Mr. STRONG, of Westchester, nominated Judge ROBERTSON, of Westchester.

Mr. GOVE, of Kings, nominated Hon. DEMAS STRONG.

Mr. WHITE, of New-York, nominated WALD HUTCHINS.

Mr. ANDREWS, of Onondaga, seconded the nomination of Mr. ALVORD.

Mr. P. M. WETMORE seconded the nomination of Mr. HUTCHINS.

Mr. BENEDICT nominated RICHARD M. BLATCHFORD, of New-York.

The informal vote resulted as follows:

Bell	12	Blatchford	19
Alvord	246	Robertson	13
Hutchins	96½	Strong	10

Before the vote was gone through with, Mr. WAKEMAN withdrew the name of Mr. BLATCHFORD and the New-York delegates acting with him, with three or four exceptions, voted for ALVORD.

Mr. STRONG, of Kings, moved that the nomination be made unanimous. Objected to.

Many other changes were made before the vote was announced. Most of the Kings County delegation, and the entire delegation from Herkimer and Jefferson going for Mr. ALVORD, and most of the 32 votes given to ROBERTSON and BLATCHFORD were changed to HUTCHINS.

The vote was formally announced as indicated above, previous to which, however, Mr. LOW said that he was authorized by Mr. HUTCHINS to return his thanks to those friends who had expressed preference for him, and to withdraw his name, it being desirable that the nominations of this convention be made unanimous. He therefore moved that the nomination of Mr. ALVORD be made unanimously carried.

Mr. WAKEMAN moved the appointment of a committee of one delegate from each Congressional District, for the purpose of nominating to the Convention the names of two Electors at large.

Mr. LOW moved to amend, that the convention vote for the two electors.

Mr. ANDREWS hoped the amendment would prevail. He hoped that there was no one here who wants to pack the committee, and for himself, he was decidedly opposed to committees. Let the convention make these selections, and take the full responsibility of them.

Mr. WAKEMAN did not suppose, for a moment, that anybody would suspect the distinguished Chairman of a disposition to pack a committee or the convention. The only object of his motion was to save time, but as some gentlemen seem to suspect that it involves more than this, he would withdraw it.

Mr. LOW's motion prevailed.

Recess till 8 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

On reassembling, Lyman Tremain, John A. King, Preston King, Daniel S. Dickinson, J. S. T. Stranahan and Horace Greeley were named for Presidential Electors at large.

Mr. MADDEN moved that Messrs. GREELEY and STRANAHAN be nominated by acclamation.

Mr. BUSTEED—I don't propose that Mr. GREELEY shall be coupled with any other person. His nomination is the least we can do for him, and the best that we can do for ourselves. [Cheers.]

Mr. WAKEMAN nominated RICHARD M. BLATCHFORD.

Mr. B. H. MILLS said he was instructed to inform the Convention that Mr. TREMAIN is not a candidate for the position of elector at large, and declines to permit the use of his name.

The Convention then proceeded to a *viva voce* vote for electors.

Horace Greeley was named by 215 delegates, Preston King by 191½, Richard M. Blatchford by 86, John A. King by 10, Daniel S. Dickinson by 143, Lyman Tremain by 13, Thurlow Weed by 1, and J. S. T. Stranahan by 27.

Messrs. GREELEY and PRESTON KING were declared duly chosen.

Mr. WAKEMAN said it afforded him pleasure to move that these selections be made unanimous.

The following telegrams received by the President elicited enthusiastic applause.

RUTLAND, Vt., Wednesday, Sept. 7.

A. F. Andrew, or the President of the Union convention:

Our State ticket was reëlected yesterday by unprecedented majorities. The Senate and Congressional delegation will be unanimous Union, and there are but two "Copperheads" in the Legislature as far as heard from. The shell that was thrown by SHERMAN at Atlanta, has exploded in the Copperhead camp in this State, and the Unionists have poured in a salute with shotted guns.

W. G. EVARTS, P. M.

"RUTLAND, Vt., Wednesday, Sept. 7.

To the President of the Union Convention:

Vermont spoke yesterday, and opened the national canvass with a majority of more than 20,000 for the Union and against the Chicago platform.

SOLOMON FOOTE."

The convention then proceeded to name the district delegates as follows—the New-York district being passed, as the delegates from that City could not agree:

First District—Obadiah Browne.
Second District—J. S. T. Stranahan.
Third District—George Ricard.
Tenth District—Alexander Davidson.
Eleventh District—James W. Taylor.
Twelfth District—Charles L. Beale.
Thirteenth District—Thaddeus Hyat.
Fourteenth District—John Tweddle.
Fifteenth District—Cornelius Allen.
Sixteenth District—Alonzo W. Morgan.
Seventeenth District—Hiram Horton.
Eighteenth District—Allen C. Churchill.
Nineteenth District—Ebenezer Blakeley.
Twentieth District—John Clark.
Twenty-first District—John J. Knox.
Twenty-second District—Thomas Kingsford.
Twenty-third District—George W. Bradford.
Twenty-fourth District—John E. Seeley.
Twenty-fifth District—Jepedian Dewey.
Twenty-sixth District—M. H. Weaver.
Twenty-seventh District—James Allen.
Twenty-eighth District—John W. Stebbins.
Twenty-ninth District—Wm. Bristol.
Thirtieth District—Joseph Candee.
Thirty-first District—John P. Darling.

Mr. WAKEMAN stated that the delegation with which he had the honor to act, were of the opinion that it would be fruitless to go into a conference with the contesting delegation as to the gentlemen who shall be chosen State Electors from the New-York Congressional Districts. Thus believing, he, on behalf of those with whom he acts, proposed to submit the question, as also the question of selecting three members of the committee to a committee of seven, to be appointed by the Chair. He was satisfied that this would prove the most expeditious and satisfactory to all concerned.

JOHN H. WHITE, of New-York, was opposed to referring the matter to any committee. It would be a tedious process. The convention might as well adjourn over till to-morrow, and even then the result would not be satisfactory. He submitted that the better way would be for the two delegations to vote upon the names they respectively propose to present, and if they cannot decide it let the convention pass upon them.

Mr. MCDERMADE, of Kings, moved that each delegation be authorized to name three electors.

Mr. WAKEMAN—So far as we are concerned, we are ready to accept the proposition.

Messrs. VAN BUREN and BUSTEED opposed the motion, insisting that New-York is entitled to name her representatives on the electoral ticket, as the representatives of other districts have been named.

Mr. BUSTEED said that if it be true, as Mr. WAKEMAN seems to apprehend, that there is great danger of some of his delegates abandoning him, that is his ill luck and our good fortune.

Mr. ANDREWS insisted that it was the duty of the convention to treat this matter as it treated the question of contested seats this afternoon, in refusing to refer the matter to a committee, and resolving to decide it for itself. Let each delegation vote here in open convention, and if some of the contesting delegation vote with us, that will be only another evidence that we are right and our opponents wrong.

Mr. WAKEMAN said that he was satisfied that if the convention was fully apprised of all the facts, it would not hesitate a moment in its action. He assured the convention that there was not a member of the contesting delegation who represented more than fifty constituents, and some of them not more than five or ten. They were attempting to play the confidence game upon the credulity of the convention, and if an opportunity was afforded to hear both sides, through a committee, he promised to lay before it, proof so clear and incontestible, that these differences would be settled at once and definitely.

Mr. MILLIKEN replied, denying the statement of Mr. WAKEMAN, and claimed that the delegation with which he acted represented a large majority of the Union party of the City.

Mr. E. DELAFIELD SMITH said it would be unfair to leave this question to the vote of the double delegation, because in one district there were delegates, who, although with us on the score of regularity, would vote on the question now before the convention on the other side. Thus, although representing the great majority of Union voters in the city, we will be out-voted and virtually deemed all voice in the election of the six representatives for New-York.

Mr. OPDYKE, a member of the Twenty-third-street delegation, could not agree with the position taken by Mr. WAKEMAN. He believed that this question ought to be decided by the majority. The convention had instructed the Congressional delegations to meet and select their electors. The New-York delegation did not come together because the Wakeman delegation refused to meet with the other. This was disobeying the mandate of the convention and discouraging in spirit. The question can now be settled in a few minutes if the two delegations will retire and come to a vote.

Mr. WAKEMAN said the Convention would perceive from the remarks of Mr. OPDYKE, that the regular delegation, although representing 15,000 votes, will have no voice in selecting the six representatives for New-York, if the proposition that the two delegations go into ballot shall be adopted.

Mr. EASTERBROOK moved to lay the whole subject on the table. Carried.

WARD HUNT moved to proceed to the nomination of candidates for Canal Commissioner and Inspector of State Prisons.

Mr. EASTERBROOK moved to lay the motion on the table. Carried.

Mr. ANDREWS moved that the New-York delegations do now proceed to nominate their six representatives.

Mr. WAKEMAN moved to amend that each delegation report three names for electors. Carried.

Subsequently Mr. WAKEMAN reported the names of Abraham J. Dettenhoffer, Wm. H. McKinnly, Thos. B. Acton.

Mr. JOHN H. WHITE reported the names of Isaac T. Smith, George Opdyke, and Guy R. Belton.

Mr. HUNT moved that the State Committee by instructed to take measures to unite in one, the two contesting organizations of New-York. Carried.

Mr. DAVIS, of Albany, moved that the City of New-York be allowed four representatives on the State Committee. Lost.

Mr. ANDREWS moved that the roll of New-York delegates be called, and each delegate be allowed half a vote in naming three members of the State Committee.

Tabled after debate and much confusion.

Mr. WAKEMAN now proposed that New York be allowed but two members on the State Committee, each delegation to name one.

Great confusion ensued, and when order was restored

Mr. WAKEMAN said he had the pleasure to announce that the contesting delegations had agreed to present the name of WM. R. STEWART on the one side, RUFUS T. ANDREWS on the other, and LEONARD W. JEROME as the third man. [Cheers.]

It was now resolved to proceed to the nomination of a candidate for Canal Commissioner.

Mr. LAMONTE nominated FREDERICK A. ALBERGER.

Mr. MOORE nominated THOMAS PARSONS, of Monroe.

Mr. WILLIAM CLARK nominated ZEBULON MOORE, of Wayne.

Mr. HUN.—It is now so late that if possible it is advisable to make the remaining nominations without the formality and delay of a vote by calling the roll of delegates. To test the sense of the Convention, he moved that Mr. ALBERGER be nominated. Carried.

Mr. CADMAN nominated as Inspector of State Prisons, SILAS N. TOBEY, of Columbia.

Mr. LANDON nominated D. P. FORREST, of Schenectady.

The vote was then proceeded with; but before it was concluded, Mr. FORREST, having a large majority of the votes, his nomination was made unanimous.

The following was then announced as the State Committee:

First District—Wm. R. Stewart, Rufus F. Andrews, Leonard W. Jerome.
Second District—J. B. Dutcher, of Dutchess; H. D. Robertson, of Westchester; Charles Jones, of Kings.
Third District—Hamilton Harris, of Albany; John A. Cooke, of Greene; J. W. Freeman, of Rensselaer.
Fourth District—Bloomfield Usher, of St. Lawrence; W. M. Ratler, of Saratoga; —— Stevenson, of Saratoga.
Fifth District—Beman Brockaway, of Jefferson; Frank Hescock, of Onondaga; Charles H. Hopkins, of Oneida.
Sixth District—W. S. Lincoln, of Tioga; F. B. Fisher, of Chenango; Geo. J. Barber, of Cortlandt.
Seventh District—C. H. Harrison, of Steuben; J. D. Decker, of Monroe; Wm. Wasson, of Cayuga.
Eighth District—J. M. Schermerhorn, of Erie; W. L. Sessions, of Chautauque; Ben Field, of Orleans.

Mr. OPDYKE, from the Committee on Resolutions, submitted the following unanimous report:

Resolved, That in the political struggle on which we now enter we accept and commend the doings of the late Union National Convention at Baltimore, its platform and its candidates, ABRAHAM LINCOLN and ANDREW JOHNSON, as an authentic exposition of our principles and purposes, as we in like manner accept the late Chicago convention, its platform and its nominees, as the authorized, responsible declaration of the principles and purposes of our adversaries; and we exhort the people of the United States to weigh and compare the two, searchingly and thoroughly, to embody their judgment thereupon in their votes at the approaching election.

Resolved, That while we profoundly deprecate the carnage and devastation of civil strife, and keenly feel the bereavements and sacrifices imposed thereby on our people; and while we shall hail with rapture the blessed day which shall restore peace to this distracted land; we yet most respectfully counsel our Government to make no peace that either divides or degrades our country, none which can be claimed as a triumph by the traitors, who, in the interest of human Slavery, causelessly and wickedly inaugurated this atrocious and desolating war.

Resolved, That this convention declares itself in favor of the termination of the present war whenever those now in rebellion against their lawful Government, shall lay down their arms, and by returning to their duties under the Constitution and laws restore the integrity of the Union.

Resolved, That to our heroic brethren who as soldiers and sailors are bearing their breasts to the bullets, and slaveholding traitors and their misguided dupes, we tender the assurances of the fervent admiration and undying gratitude of their loyal countrymen. We rejoice that most of them have been able to sustain the National cause by their ballots as well as their bullets, and we point them to the significant fact that not one State whose legislation is controlled by our political adversaries, has authorized and enabled our soldiers to vote; and this convention hereby tenders to our gallant defenders its cordial thanks.

Resolved, That the late signal triumphs of the national arms in Mobile Bay, on the Weldon Railroad, in Tennessee and around Atlanta conform our hopes and strengthen our convictions that in spite of the desperate efforts of the rebels the flag of the Union will soon float in triumph over every square mile of our country, and that liberty, Union and peace will gladden the hearts and bless the homes of this sorely tried and afflicted, but dauntless and high-hearted people.

Resolved, That in REUBEN E. FENTON, as Governor, and THOMAS G. ALVORD, as Lieutenant-Governor, we present candidates worthy of the present crisis—able, honest, and patriotic above mere party ties. We ask for them the support of the honest and patriotic of all parties. We confidently predict their success in the coming election.

Resolved, That in the electors of President and Vice-President presented by this convention for the support of the people and of Canal Commissioner and State Prison Inspector all the names of gentlemen eminently qualified for the positions for which they are named, and whose past services and high characters will command the respect and confidence of the people.

Adopted by acclamation.

The thanks of the convention were then voted to the officers, and with cheers for the principles and candidates of the party, for LINCOLN and JOHNSON, and the Union, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

During the evening recess of the convention, a large and enthusiastic war meeting was held in Harmony-square. Mayor POWELL presided, and Messrs. GREEN, CLAY, SMITH, of Kentucky, and HORACE GREELEY addressed the multitude.

THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

REBEL CAVALRY NEAR MURFREESBORO.

They Are Attacked by General Milroy.

BUSH FIGHTING—RETREAT OF THE REBELS

General Rousseau Still in Pursuit of Wheeler.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Sept. 6.

Three thousand rebel cavalry, under WILLIAMS and ROBERTSON, with three pieces of artillery, were near Murfreesboro on Saturday morning. They were attacked by Gen. MILROY, and brisk fighting continued all day. On Sunday the rebels retreated toward Triune, followed by MILROY's forces, which made several attacks during Sunday.

The Federal loss was ten killed and wounded, including Col. ERFERT, of the Second Kentucky, killed.

The loss of the rebels is thought to be much larger than ours.

Gen. MILROY having exhausted his ammunition, joined the force of Gen. ROUSSEAU, near Franklin.

The main rebel force of Gen. WHEELER was on Sunday twenty-four miles southwest of Columbia, where the detachment of WILLIAMS is said to have joined him.

Gen. ROSSEAU is closely following WHEELER.

The damage done to the railroad is very slight. No bridges or trestle work has been destroyed.

A dispatch from Gen. MILROY reports 11 rebels captured, killed and wounded.

LATER.

A Nashville dispatch received this morning, reports that Gen. ROUSSEAU, in pursuing WHEELER south of Duck River, in a charge upon the rebels, who had dismounted to fight, had captured five hundred horses.

THE FALL OF ATLANTA.

The Reported Heavy Loss of the Rebels Confirmed.

SHERMAN STILL PURSUING.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Tuesday, Sept. 6.

Official dispatches received at Nashville announce that in the late fight before Atlanta the rebels lost 3,000 killed and wounded, 2,000 prisoners, including a Brigadier-General, ten guns and a large amount of camp equipage. Our loss was trifling.

The rebels are retreating in great haste.

Official information from the front, dated Sunday, 27 miles below Atlanta, represents that Gen. SHERMAN is pushing rapidly southward of Atlanta.

Rejoicings Over the Fall of Atlanta.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Sept. 7.

The city is gay with flags in honor of our recent victories. National salutes are now being fired.

MADISON, Ind., Tuesday, Sept. 6.

One hundred guns were fired on Monday in honor of the fall of Atlanta.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Sept. 7.

A salute of 100 guns was fired at the arsenal, and a similar salute was fired by the Union Refreshment saloon in Washington-street, in honor of our recent victories.

The returning Eighty-second Pennsylvania Regiment, with a military escort, have a parade to-day, and the streets exhibit a holiday appearance from the display of flags.

From Memphis.

CAIRO, Tuesday, Sept. 6.

The steamer *Belle of St. Louis* brings 250 bales of cotton for St. Louis.

Memphis papers of the 30th have been received. The weather is excessively hot in Memphis. Numerous fatal cases of sunstroke occurred, including six soldiers.

The Union men along the river below New-Madrid have organized and armed themselves under GRANVILLE HAYS. They have already had several fights with guerrillas, killing a considerable number of them.

At the request of the War Department the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Illinois 100 days' men have consented to extend their service 15 days beyond the regular time of their enlistment.

Brig.-Gen. J. E. MOWER has been promoted to a Major-Generalship.

Gen. PAINE has issued an order prohibiting trade between the city and Kentucky until further orders.

The Vermont Election.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Wednesday, Sept. 7.

Returns from the State come in very slowly, but indicate large Union gains. SMITH's majority will come up nearly to 22,000—a gain of 5,000 since last year, when his majority was 17,000. Messrs. WOODBRIDGE, BAXTER and MORRILL are reëlected to Congress by overwhelming majorities. The Senate is unanimously Republican. The House will not contain over 20 Democrats.

Congressional Nomination.

SYRACUSE, Wednesday, Sept. 7.

The Congressional Convention for the Twenty-second District, composed of Madison and Oswego Counties, met here to-day. Hon. SIDNEY T. HOLMES, of Madison County, was unanimously nominated after Mr. LITTLEJOHN's name had been withdrawn.

THE INDIAN OUTBREAK.

The Frontier Settlements Deserted—The Demonstration Growing in Strength—Indications that White Men are Engaged as Leaders—Destruction of Trains.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FORT RILEY, Kansas, Tuesday, Aug. 30, 1864.

During the past few weeks the people of Western Kansas have very sensibly realized the dread terrors of an Indian outbreak. The frontier settlements, for two hundred miles North and South, and for 75 miles west of this post, have been generally deserted, cabins and crops abandoned, and the settlers, with their families, have fled further into the settlements for protection. A dread panic seems to hang like a dark cloud on the frontier. This day and generation has realized only through the imagination the terrors of savage warfare. For that very reason it is the more fearful. If "distance lends enchantment to the view" where beauty is concerned, the reverse is most certainly correct where fear shows hideous vistas. The figures and scenes that people them are more terrible the further they recede. The hazy veil which softens the outlines of a rugged landscape, either before the eyes or in imagination, is all dissipated when the fierce yell of the barbarians strikes the ear of the affrighted observer. Certainly, an Indian outbreak is most terrible. Your correspondent has realized somewhat of this lately.

Northwest of this post, so far, the savage tide has spread its fiercest fury. The settlers from the furthest points of the frontier are gathered in at more secure points.

Gen. BLUNT is almost daily receiving applications for assistance. So far the loudest calls have been from the region outside the district of the Upper Arkansas. With a very culpable negligence, which is inexcusable, the State Executive has not furnished an arm to the militia organization formed at the advanced settlements.

Gen. BLUNT, with an earnest desire to protect the settlers, is issuing arms and subsistence to the extent of his means and the settlers' needs. His object is to prevent a general stampede of the people, during the interval that must necessarily ensue between the sudden outbreak and the organization of a sufficient expedition to effectually suppress the hostile savages.

The settlers from the Republican have determined to camp just beyond the crossing which is known as the old Mormon trail. They are gathering in their families, and will build a block-house and stockade for the protection of themselves and families. Then they can protect their crops, and by active scouting, make themselves efficient in watching the Indians. Below this point, in Clay County, the settlers have assembled at Clifton, upon the Republican, where they have availed themselves in the same way of a strong position to defend themselves. Here Gen. BLUNT has a force of ten men of Company L, Eleventh Kansas Cavalry, Lieut. BOOTH, and a company of State militia, under Capt. SCHOULTZ. This is sufficient in protecting the settlements in that region.

Upon the overland route, devastation, terror, murder, has held a perfect carnival. From Denver and Fort Larimee to the Little Blue in Kansas, and to the Big Sandy in Nebraska, both within 150 miles of the Missouri, the rebel Indians have swept like a hurricane. In a distance of four hundred miles along this great route they have captured at least 50 trains of merchandise or Government freight, driving stock, plundering and destroying to the value at least of a quarter million dollars. They have murdered two hundred white persons, among them many women and children. The stark bodies lie stripped and mutilated in the glaring sunlight, festering and rotting for want of burial, or half charred, are seen mouldering amid the ruins of ranches, cabins and stage-stations. Every coach that has come through, every team that has escaped, and every pursuing party, have run the gauntlet of these terrible sights, as well as the bullets or arrows of the savage foes or their more demoralized allies, the Missouri bushwhackers, who, without doubt, are leading this outbreak. Everything goes to prove this. The large amount of rifled guns in the hands of the Indians; the organization that exists, much more than is usual—especially seen in the commissary trains accompanying any considerable body of Indians. It is observed among those acquainted with Indian habits, that the supplies which they have captured are not destroyed, as usual with them, but in nearly every instance carried off. This alone proves the direction of white men, it is claimed.

Gen. CURTIS is now at Fort Kearney, busy in the organization of his expedition. The Governor of Nebraska has promptly put in the field two regiments of mounted militia. Gen. ROBT. B. MITCHELL has drawn there all the available force in the district, and must have about 800 cavalry, consisting of the Eleventh Ohio, Seventh Iowa, and First Nebraska, (veterans home on furlough, who have volunteered for this service.) Capt. THOMPSON, of the Kansas Sixteenth; Capt. GOVE, of the Eleventh, are with Gen. CURTIS also. Five hundred mounted militia, (a special force called out by the Governor of Kansas as militia, but in reality volunteers from among the freighters and plainsmen,) with several companies of cavalry, started yesterday, under the command of Major ADAMS, of the Eleventh Kansas Cavalry, to escort trains and clear the road to Fort Kearney, where a large portion of the command will join Gen. CURTIS in a movement in force against the Indians. The latter are congregated in force upon the Republican. The General will have about three thousand, a large proportion of which will be militia and citizen volunteers.

From Denver we learn by express that 700 volunteers have already started to open the road to Kearney east. Gov. EVANS issued a call, authorizing volunteers to pay themselves in the Indian stock that might be captured.

Our labors will begin to be important when this movement is made from Kearney. The savages will not fight, in all probability, but endeavor to escape south of the Arkansas, where, reports of scouts inform us, a large body of warriors are assembled. Gen. BLUNT will then endeavor to cut off their retreat. At present he is but barely able to hold the Santa Fé and Fort Larnard's mail routes. There is in all scarcely a full regiment of effective men in this district. Out of this force escorts have to be furnished for the mail both ways over a route of four hundred miles in extent.

Intelligence from the West, upon the Santa Fé road, is more alarming than before. The Indians are again on the move. Upon the 19th and 21st inst., they attacked trains about forty miles from Fort Larnard, capturing the entire train, stock, wagons, &c., of one—coming in from Santa Fé—and killing ten men. This on the 19th. Two days after, they attacked several trains combined for safety. They killed the wagon-master of one, and captured about one-third of the stock.

Beyond to Fort Lyon, and from there to the base of the mountains, they are equally as bold. The difficulty in the way of affording efficient protection is easily to be seen by the following extracts from letters received here:

"There is at this post (Fort Lyon) three small squadrons of cavalry, a portion of the command being absent on veteran furlough and detached duty. Out of these we are obliged to furnish escorts to coach, both East and West.

Large bodies of Indians are rapidly congregating in the neighborhood. Numerous depredations have recently been committed in the vicinity of this post; in fact, they are becoming of daily occurrence.

A train has been attacked within seven miles, and one party has been bold enough to come within sight, which party was overtaken, killing and wounding three or four, and eventually driving off the balance.

Between here and the base of the mountains, on the river, (Arkansas,) there are numerous settlements at which the Indians have already commenced to strike. They are scattered and entirely unprotected, and we are powerless to afford them the necessary aid."

This is the condition of the larger part of the district.

A party of Delaware Indians, sixteen in number, arrived here last night. They are under the command of Chief FALL-LEAF, well known for being guide to Gen. FREMONT in his last two explorations over the Rocky Mountains. FALL-LEAF was guide to Gen. HARNEY in his expedition against the Sioux, and was employed as scout since the war, both by Gen. FREMONT and Gen. LANE. While with the latter they were under the direction of Gen. (then Lieut.-Col.) BLUNT. It is by his request that the Delaware agent has sent these men. They are to be employed as scouts, and will be under command of Capt. FALL-LEAF. The Delawares are intensely loyal. Three-fifths of their able-bodied men are serving in our volunteer regiments. They will be very useful in following the hostile Indians.

From them and other sources it appears that the hostile savages are the Comanches, Cheyennes, Kiowas and Arapahoes. These tribes number 9,720, according to the census in the Indian Bureau Report. In addition to these are the Comanches of Texas, numbering several thousand, well mounted and armed, very warlike, and entirely under rebel influence. One of their principal bands were among the first Indians to form alliance with the rebels, as the following copy of a safeguard, obtained in 1861 from the Chief, will clearly prove:

LETTERS OF SAFEGUARD.

The Confederate States of America to all their Officers, Civil and Military, and all other persons to whom these presents shall come:

The bearer of this, BIS-TE-VA-NA, the principal Chief of the Ya-pa-rih-ca band of the Ne-um or Comanches of the Prairies, and those who accompany him, and the head men of the band, all of whom have this day concluded and signed, on behalf of the whole Ya-pa-rih-ca band, articles of a convention of peace and friendship between that band and other bands of the Ne-um with us, and have thereby agreed to settle and live upon reserves in the country between Red River and the Canadian, leased by us from the Choctaws and Chickasaws; and the said Chief has also agreed to visit the other bands of the Ne-um, not parties to the same convention, and now on the Staked Plains and elsewhere, and persuade them also to settle on reserves in said country. We have accordingly taken the said Chief, and the said headmen, and all other persons, of both sexes, and all ages, of the said Ya-pa-rih-ca band from this day forward, under our protection, until they shall from just cause forfeit the same, and that forfeiture be declared by us; and we have, therefore, granted and do grant to them and to each of them, these our letters of safeguard, for their protection, and to avail each and all of them as far as our authority and jurisdiction extends. You are, therefore, hereby charged to respect these letters, and to give all the said persons protection and safe conduct; and any infraction by any of you of this safeguard will be visited by us with all the penalties due to those who violate the public faith and dishonor the Confederacy." * * * * *

Signed on the False Washita River Aug. 12, 1861.
ALBERT PIKE.
WM. QUEENSBURG, Sec. to Com.

The Sioux of the Upper Platte Agency, always restless, are probably in this movement, though positive evidence has not been obtained of that fact. They number over 7,000. The known hostile tribes can without difficulty raise nearly 3,000 warriors. Take the Sioux and Texas Comanches, with their white allies, and 5,000 warriors are now in hostile array. The tribes named are the most warlike on the plains. Of the nomadic tribes of the central continental zone, they have acquired the most advantage from their relations to the whites. The principal cause of their hostility is the pressure of the whites. They live by hunting. The buffalo is their commissary and quartermaster. East and west press the advancing cohorts of civilization. The American Desert, which, on our schoolboy maps, held undisputed the centre of the continent, is found to be a myth as the central column of emigration presses to the mountains, along both slopes of which the eager miners are delving by thousands for the auriferous prize. The savage is narrowed in limits, and grows restless. This has been skillfully fanned by rebel emissaries.

This is seen in the following extract from the report of ELBRIDGE GERRY, an agent of the Commissioners appointed to negotiate a treaty with certain tribes in Colorado, of a talk held last Summer with the principal chiefs of the Cheyennes, one of the most warlike and formidable (now) hostile tribes. It will be remembered that the President's Private Secretary, Mr. NICOLAY, was a member of said commission.

Mr. GERRY says of the refusal of the Cheyennes to attend a proposed council at Julesburgh, Nebraska, that "They then informed me that they could not come to the council, because their children were dying so fast." * * *

After expressing themselves willing to see the Commissioners at their village, declaring they would not sign any treaty; declaring that the treaty made at Fort Wise, February, 1861, by which they agreed to live on a reserve upon the Upper Arkansas, in Colorado, was no treaty, the Chief went on—

"They said the buffalo would last a hundred years yet, and they did not want to leave their hunting-grounds, and would not.

They claim that the headwaters of the Republican and Smoky Hill forks of the Kansas River have not been sold, and that they will not relinquish it.

They will not go to the Arkansas, because there is no game there, and they do not want to quit the chase.

I told them the white people would build a railroad through the country, and they could not stop it.

They said they did not care, so that they did not settle along it—this they would not allow.

They said they did not belong to any other country than the head of the Republican and Smoky Hill. They admitted the whites had taken possession of the country on the South Platte, and they did not expect to recover it."

Since then the Cheyennes have been busy in urging other tribes to hostilities. This has been well ascertained. The result is becoming evident. H.

Desertions from Hood's Army.

The following extract from a soldier's letter shows that the rumors of disaffection among the people of Georgia are not without foundation, and that the conscripted militia from that State must prove a source of weakness, rather than of strength, to Gen. HOOD: NEAR ATLANTA, Aug. 22, 1864.

A night or two since one of our soldiers on the skirmish line saw a "secesh" making signs to him to come over. At first the Union boy couldn't see it but on being assured that nothing would happen to his harm, he ventured over to the rebel lines. He was there informed that about 400 rebel conscripts were heartily sick and tired of the war, and were anxious to come in and give themselves up. The difficulty was to get away, as every movement was watched with the greatest suspicion, and any soldier attempting to desert to our lines would be instantly shot down; and they wanted to make some arrangement with our men which would enable them to surmount this impediment. The following plan was agreed upon: That night the rebels were to advance on our skirmish line, each party firing over the heads of the other, and as soon as the rebels were near enough, they were to throw down their arms and pass into the Union lines.

The plan worked to a charm, and that night the rebel army was minus 400 good men. Most of these men were Georgia militia, forced into the service for the defence of Atlanta. Desertions of this kind are now very frequent. The roads in our rear are literally lined with rebel deserters and refugees, most of them being conscripts recently torn from their homes to fill up the depleted ranks of the rebel army.

"Loyal Pennsylvania."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Accept the thanks of a Pennsylvanian for the complimentary reference in your edition of Saturday last in regard to "Volunteering in Pennsylvania." The Congressional District referred to is truly loyal, never once, I believe, in the history of this war, permitting a draft to be made within her borders, and a number of the districts being largely in excess of the present call of 500,000. Bellefonte, the county town of Centre, and the home of our patriotic Governor, with a population of some 2,000, is some 30 ahead, and this, too, in a county with a majority of some 300 to 500 against the Administration. But the more poisonous the treason the more intense the patriotism. Before the passage of the late militia law, and under the call of the Governor for 30,000 men for State defence, this patriotic little town immediately raised a company of near one hundred and a subscription of $6,000 to pay bounties to families behind. But on neither paper was the name of a Copperhead to be seen.

A record such as this and such sacrifices should have saved our States from the sneers and ridicule attempted to be cast upon her when, from the want of suitable laws, she was unable for the moment to defend herself from the recent raids.

JUNIATA.

Mr. MATTISON, the associate of HOWARD in the bogus proclamation business, is still in Fort Lafayette, while HOWARD has been in the full enjoyment of his liberty for some time past.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

Who Were There and What they Did.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Sept. 1, 1864.

The curtain has fallen upon the spectacle of the National Convention—pit and boxes, and stage are cleared, and the managers are left alone to sum up the profit and loss of the performance.

The daily reports have given you the details of what was done, and what was not done. So I sketch only so much as will show you who were the performers, and the tone of the proceedings.

A number of the leaders had gathered on Thursday, in anticipation of the day fixed for the formal assemblage. Here was RICHARDSON, the pupil of DOUGLAS, who seems to be the inheritor of every frailty that great man possessed. Here was VALLANDIGHAM, who tells me that when the light of Democracy was about to be quenched in the blasts of war, he caught the Promethean spark, and by feeding the flame upon his own political vitals, fortunately was able to keep it alive until the old Democratic lamp could be replenished and trimmed by the National Convention. Here was LONG, of Ohio, and HARRIS, of Maryland, those twin martyrs whose treasonable utterances had been rebuked by the House of Representatives, and who claimed and received homage accordingly. Here were SEYMOUR and DEAN RICHMOND, and PETER CAGGER and CASSIDY, and COMSTOCK and WASHINGTON HUNT, and JOHN A. GREEN, FERNANDO WOOD and Brother BEN., and MCKEON and TUCKER, bedfellows in a strange bed, crowding and tossing and tumbling and quarreling and caressing, only as strange bedfellows in a strange bed can toss and tumble, and caress and quarrel. Here were GUTHRIE and WICKLIFFE, of Kentucky, and ALLEN, of Ohio, and AMOS KENDALL, relics of the great Democratic deluge, whom unrelenting Time seems to have cast, like wandering Jews, upon the turbid and foaming stream. Here were COX and PENDLETON, of Ohio, the "snarlers and snappers" of the House of Representatives. Here were JOHN COCHRANE, the anxious and unblushing would-be nominee for the Vice-Presidency. Here was Senator SPRAGUE, a strange man in a strange place, seeking he knows not what, and going he knows not whither. Here was RYNDERS, with a notoriety that makes him at once famous and infamous. Here were BIGLER, the would-be rebel, of Pennsylvania, SAULSBURY, the demagogue and traitor, of Delaware, who never uttered a word in condemnation of disloyalty, and who boasts that the thought of loyalty to this Government never entered his head; DAVIS, of Kentucky, who stops the inward flow of whisky only to give vent to the outward rush of treason; MCDOUGALL, the wayward, erring, eccentric Senator from California. Here were "I, BUTTS," the genuine "name on the wrapper," and AUGUST BELMONT, whose signature would almost buy the fee of the City of Chicago; JAMES S. THAYER, who, strange as it may seem, appears at last to have become thoroughly "wonted" in the Democratic sheepfold; Judge PARKER, who made such persistent efforts to be "His Excellency the Governor." Here were those extinguished lights of the army, Gen. MCKINSTRY, of Missouri, Gen. PORTER, of Pennsylvania, and Gen. MORGAN, of Ohio. Here was WALL, the martyr of New-Jersey, whom the Government restricted of the privilege of furnishing aid and comfort to the enemy; MCDONALD, the Democratic nominee for Governor of Indiana, and his chum DAN. VOORHEES, who have a "great grievance" because one Marshal MURRAY, (you may be acquainted with him,) seized and possesses a few thousand pistols purchased by the Golden Circle, and by such seizure and possession deprives the constituents of said MCDONALD and VOORHEES of "the Heaven-born right to bear arms," as Gov. SEYMOUR, in their behalf, so eloquently expressed it. Here was THOMAS B. FLORENCE, the assumed chairman of that mythical body, "the National Democratic Committee," with one or two small fragments of that political Mrs. Gamp. Here were Hon. E. O. PERRIN, of Tennessee, of Oregon, of California, New-York, New-Jersey, and Connecticut; CHAUNCEY BURR, the eloquent advocate of everything worthless that this age ever suggested, and who is found with "a new affinity" at every convention; MATHEW HALE SMITH, preacher, politician, and pen painter, with a hankering after original sin, and a love of being tempted. And here also was ——, but he must have a separate paragraph.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN was here, with his "voices from the pit," his "manifestoes," his "proclamations" his postures, his gestures, his gyrations—the observed of the curious, the annoyance of the managers, cheered by the many and cursed by the few—exciting wonder, and setting at defiance all settled theories of human action.

Of course there were others here, but these were the principal representative men—the heads of the household. Of the *genus* "rowdy," there were no specimens, or so few as hardly to attract notice. There was a "marked absence"—an absence that must have been studied—of that portion of your home Democracy for whom the DEVLINS and FIELD and SWEENY generally speak.

In point of numbers, the Convention was a great success. "It is an ungodly crowd," said a brother "note-taker," who had been a half hour pushing through the jam at the Sherman House, and I think he was right in the use of the adjective.

From Saturday morning, it was evident who would be the nominee for President. What would be the platform was not then so clear. The general drift of the extreme peace men was toward a series of resolutions that should leave no doubt in the minds of their Southern *confreres*. If MCCLELLAN was to go on the stage, the stage must be peace, or he would be too heavy for it. Saturday morning these men were rampant and determined. They had journeyed to Chicago, via the Clifton House, and reached here with specific instructions as to what would and what would not be "satisfactory to the people at Richmond." The "Golden Circle" and the Invincible Club had provided a chorus to the contralto of GUTHRIE, the tenor of SEYMOUR and the bass of VALLANDIGHAM—so the symphony of peace ran through the entire movement.

You will ask, in wonder, if there were none of all that vast crowd who uttered a word for the country. A few there might have been, but they were never heard. During five days I did not hear in public one Democrat utter one sentiment that could have been construed to favor the prosecution of the war. The dead who had died in defence of the Union and it flag, had been murdered, not by rebels, by but LINCOLN. You heard this a thousand times, both inside and outside the convention. You heard this sentiment given a thousand different forms of expression, and every time you heard it applauded. In all the proceedings of the convention you will look in vain for one sentence of speech, or letter, or resolution, that condemns the rebels of the South. Not one such was uttered. There were few Union sentiments uttered, and those few were received in sullen silence—but whenever the names of Long, or Vallandigham, or Harris, or Pendleton, or Voorhees, or Wall, or any of the other mouthpieces of Copperheadism were mentioned, the responsive cheers would come at once. When New-England was denounced; when the war was called "an invasion of the South," as it frequently was; when resistance to constituted authorities was suggested; when the draft was denounced, or a disloyal sentiment uttered; when the States of Maryland, or Delaware, or Kentucky, or Missouri were called, or a speaker announced from those States, the State and the speaker were welcomed by a shout of approval. When Gov SEYMOUR covered his sentiments with a thin pretence of loyalty, he was heard in profound silence—but when, warmed by the heat of the occasion, he uttered maledictions upon "the minions of the Government" who had deprived his Copperhead friends of Indiana of the power to enter upon rebellion, his denunciations called forth round after round of applause, until the building actually swayed to and fro. The adjacent camp of rebel prisoners could not have given a more frantic, determined and complete indorsement.

The proceedings of the convention were harmonious. They could not be otherwise. Whoever attempted to stem the current was put down. Freedom of speech, in that convention, had but one meaning. The speaker must concur in the prevailing sentiment. The great cry was—the party must be a unit, and no hazard was refused that promised an undivided front. See how transparent this was in the debate in reference to the report of the Committee on Resolutions—see how carefully each man on the committee assured the convention that the hope of harmonious action was well founded, and how each professed his perfect readiness to accept any form of platform that would carry the load. See with what haste the abortion they call a platform was adopted, without debate, without consideration, without even the semblance of investigation. They who constructed it, and those for whom in was constructed, alike dreaded the ordeal of criticism. It seemed to be regarded as a hugh bubble at which no pin must be thrust, and which even the admiring breath of approval might shatter into a thousand fragments. You have heard ministers, have you not, admonish audiences gathered in churches for secular purposes, not to indulge in manifestations of approval or disapproval. The platform made a mute appeal of a like character.

As I have said, the nomination of MCCLELLAN appeared to be a foregone conclusion from the morning of Saturday. Once conceded, of course it gathered strength with time. Had it been struggled against from the beginning, it would have been "whipped to death." The opposition came at last, but it came too late. There was a time when Gov. HORATIO SEYMOUR could have secured a large majority on the first ballot, and the nomination on the second. But that gentleman seemed to shrink from the responsibility of saying he would accept such a nomination. He let "I dare not wait upon I would," until he could not. His namesake, TOM, might have been nominated, for the convention naturally leaned that way. So could any one of the half-dozen of the "apostles of peace" have had the honor. But there was not a moment when a man of tried statesmanship and approved loyalty could have received a respectable plurality. The door of the convention was shut with a decided slam whenever Judge NELSON or any of that class of men approached. The ultra peace men were not for MCCLELLAN, because they knew his utter incapacity, but they yielded to the empty greatness of his name. They would have rebelled at once, and with a will, had any man of conservative views or Union proclivities been pressed.

New-Yorkers will ask why Gov. SEYMOUR hesitated to permit the use of his name, and why he was not forced into nomination by his delegation? I think the answer will be found in sentiments which were uttered three months ago by the actual head and front of the New-York delegation. He was talking not of the *chances* of success, but of the *policy* of succeeding, in the coming canvass; and after a thorough and shrewd analysis of the responsibilities which would devolve upon the Administration during the next four years, unhesitatingly declared his conviction that the Democratic party could not afford to elect its candidates. I have reason to believe that the convictions thus expressed have grown stronger since, and that in these convictions will be found the secret of indifference manifested by the majority of the New-York delegation—an indifference so open as to be apparent to the most careless observer. LEO.

ILLINOIS POLITICS.

Long John Wentworth Nominated for Congress.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Sunday, Sept. 4, 1864.

The Union Congressional Convention, on last Friday, by acclamation nominated Hon. JOHN WENTWORTH for Congress—Messrs. WARD and ARNOLD having previously withdrawn. Of course this nomination is equivalent to an election, and by a majority, too, which, as well as other circumstances, will make WENTWORTH's election a more than ordinary event. "Long JOHN" is already a national name. Years ago Chicago was only known and noted abroad as his home and part of his district. Now that the city and county are a constituency of themselves, having full-grown interests, identity and importance of their own, to be felt, recognized and influential in Congress, they have spontaneously designated the representative of their infancy to renewed service in their time of growth, power and prosperity. They think he will faithfully serve their interests and honor the district and himself. He will do more—he will serve the nation, too.

An incident occurred during the National Democratic Convention which well illustrates the character of the man. VALLANDIGHAM was harranguing treason from the Court-house steps to a very large crowd. WENTWORTH was recognized there. As soon as the "martyr" closed his lips and retired, a shout went up for "Long JOHN." He responded to it in a way that no other but he could or would have done. His speech soon began to tell upon the crowd, so that an attempt was made to clamor him down. But he was a match for all of them. By his tact, ability and power, as well as by the moral "pluck" which he evinced, he silenced the disturbers and held the throng in respectful silence to the close, and administered to them some truth and patriotism, with a point and power that that sort of an assemblage was unaccustomed to, making a speech which neither the Copperheads, VALLANDIGHAM, nor the Unionists will ever forget. ILLINOIS.

Recruiting Agents in North Carolina.

A SEVERE ORDER BY GEN. PALMER.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEWBERNE, N. C., Aug. 31, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 59.—JOHN H. IRISH, an accredited Recruiting Agent from Yates Country, State of New-York, is ordered to quit this district, for the following reasons:

Mr. IRISH has endeavored, by the offer of a large amount of money to certain officers of the Staff of the Commanding General and others, to obtain an unlawful, illegal and improper credit to the quota of the county he represents, of a large number of men already enlisted and mustered into the service of the United States, he well knowing that such credit could not be given without perpetrating a fraud upon the Government. Not only this. Mr. IRISH has deliberately explained a plan by which he hoped, after obtaining the recruits for his own county, to again sell them to a New-Jersey agent, thus not only perpetrating a double fraud upon the Government, but violating the confidence reposed in him by the people of Yates County who have entrusted him with funds to fill their quota.

The sending of Mr. IRISH away from the district is but a slight punishment for him, but he is, after all, believed to be but a fair sample of a good portion of the recruiting agents who are now sent out from the Northern States to purchase colored men to do the fighting for them to whom the approaching draft is such a terror.

To attempt to take proceedings against all such offenders would require to much valuable time, and summary dismissals from the district is considered sufficient.

In the present instance, however, Mr. IRISH can have the benefit of trial by Military Commission, if he desires it, but the granting of trial will not be considered a precedent for any future case of the kind.

By command of Brig.-Gen. I. N. PALMER.
Official: J. A. JUDSON, Assistant Adj.-Gen.

Recruiting Agents Captured.

From the Chattanooga Gazette.

CHATTANOOGA, Monday, Aug. 29, 1864.

On the 24th day of August, four of us left this place for White Side Station, and from there went into the country south of Lookout Mountain, for the purpose of recruiting soldiers, but as fate would have it three of the company were recruited into the rebel hands. I made my escape, but three were taken. One from New-York, by the name of DOOLITTLE, one from Pennsylvania, by the name of BURNS, and one from near Chicago, in Illinois, by the name of TUTTLE. If you will be so kind as to insert this in your paper, or any portion of it as you may think is needed, and ask Chicago and Eastern papers to copy; and further information about the matter can be had by writing me at Nashville, as I shall be there in a few days. J. W. SAWYER.

The Chicago Party.

To the Editors of the Boston Daily Advertiser:

The Chicago party are so sadly in want of a name, that any good-natured man would take a little trouble to help them to one. "Peace Democrats," however fit, would have a bad sound in many ears, and "War Democrats," besides being absurd, would be intolerable to Messrs. PENDLETON and VALLANDIGHAM. "Shoddy" is considerably in vogue now as a popular appellation, and why would not "Shoddy Democrats" do very well for the Chicago party? For is not this a party made up of old and refuse stuff, torn into fibres by the first operation of secession, and now respun with the addition of a little fresh wool? This last being the few honest but illogical people who are inclined to support MCCLELLAN because they think he has had wrongs, without counting the cost to the country if the Chicago party should come into power.
SAMARITAN.

P. S.—The fact that the "old-clo" interest, represented by the opulent "Chairman of the National Committee," is ready, in the words of the same candid person, "to sacrifice prejudices, opinions and *convictions*" to secure the success of his party, does not make the proposed appellation less appropriate.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—SEPT. 7, 1864.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81.C.	107¼	100	Consolidation Coal Co. of Md.	60
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s.R.	109	100	Hud. River R.	122
10,000	do	109¾	100	do	122½
10,000	U.S.6s,5-20sC.	111¼	100	do	121¾
500	do.....Small	109	100	do	123
30,000	do	111½	300	do	123½
20,000	do	111½	1700	Reading R.	133
15,000	U. S. 6s, '81...R	107	300	do	133¼
3,000	U. S.5s,10-40s..C	97	200	do.....b15	133¾
3,000	Treas. 7 3-10 N. Oct. & April	110	400	do.....s30	133
4,000	do	109¾	600	do.....s10	133
3,000	U.S. 6s,1-yr.C.	93¼	100	do	133½
22,000	do	93¼	50	Alt. & T. H. R.	55¼
65,000	do	93⅜	50	McGregor W.S.	60
3,000	North C. St. 6s.	61	100	Rar. & D. B. R.	80
5,000	Mo. State 6s	65¼	50	Erie R. Pref.	108⅞
4,000	Mo. 6s, issued to Pac. R.	71	125	do	109
10,000	Conn. St. 6s	100	100	Mich. Central R.	134⅛
40,000	Ohio & M. C.	46¼	700	M. S. & N. I.	82
10,000	do.....b10	46⅜	100	do.....b15	82½
10,000	do.....b30	47	100	do.....b30	82¾
2,000	Goshen Br. B.	101	200	do.....b10	82¼
5,000	C.&N.W. 1st M.	98	100	do	81⅞
2,000	D. L. & W.1stM.	118	400	Ill. C.R. Scrip	129⅜
7,000	P.,Ft.W.&C. 1st	123	400	do	129¼
1,000	P.,Ft.W.&C.2M	114	100	do.....b5	129⅛
14,000	Mich. So.S.F.B.	116	100	do.....s20	129⅛
5,000	Clev. & P.4th M	86	100	do.....s10	129⅛
5,000	Miss.& Mo. L.G.	61	200	do.....s10	129
2,000	Han.&St.J.L.G.	100	8	Cle., Col. & Cin R.	170
5,000	Amer. Gold	242⅜	2000	Cleve. & Pitts.	112
10,000	do	242⅜	200	do.....s10	111¾
5	B'k of Commerce	107	300	do	111¾
30	Hanover Bank	104	200	Chic. & N. W.	52¾
6	B'k of the Com'th.	100	300	do.....b30	53¾
200	Canton Co.	34	200	do.....b10	52¾
200	Cum. Coal Pr.	61	200	do.....b30	53
100	do.....s30	61	100	do	52⅝
100	do.....s30	60⅞	400	do	52⅜
200	Quick. M. Co.	82⅜	10	do	52¼
100	do	82⅞	10	C. & N. W. Prf.	84
200	Mariposa M. Co.	42	300	do	84⅜
300	do	42¾	500	do	84¾
1800	do	43	100	Cle. & Tol. R.	125
100	do	43½	100	Chic. & R.I. R.	109⅛
100	do.....b5	43	600	do	109¼
200	Wyom.V.Coal	51⅜	500	do.....b10	109⅜
200	Canada Cop.	3⅜	300	do.....b10	109¾
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	128⅜	100	do.....s30	109
100	do	129	100	Mil.&P. Du C.	62
100	do	128¾	15	M.&P.du C.1st Pr.	121
100	Erie Railway	108	100	To. & Wab R.	66¾
225	do	108⅜	700	P.Ft.W.&Ch.	110
200	do.....b10	108⅜	600	do	110¼
50	do.....b15	108⅜	100	do.....b10	110¾
400	do	108⅜	500	do.....b10	110⅜
100	do.....s30	108¼	100	do.....s30	110

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 6s. '81.C.	107⅜	100	Hudson R.R.....b30	122½
25,000	U. S. 6s.5-20s R.	110	400	do	122
10,000	U. S.6s.1-yr.C.	94	100	do.....b10	122¼
120,000	do	93⅞	200	do.....s15	122
10,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10 Oct. & Apr.	110¼	200	do.....s15	121¾
20,000	Ohio & M. C.	46¾	300	Chi. & R. I.	108⅞
10,000	do	46	400	P., Ft. W. & C.	110
150	Quick. M. Co.	83	50	do	109⅞
200	do	83¼	200	Reading R.....b10	133
100	N. Y. Cen. R.....b10	128⅜	600	do	132¾
300	Mar. Mining Co.	44	100	do	132⅝
300	do	43½	300	M. S. & N. I.	81¾
50	Erie Railway	108⅜	100	do.....b10	82
400	do	108⅜	200	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip.	128⅜
400	Chic. & N.W.	52⅛	100	do	128⅝
400	do.....b30	53	200	Cleve. & Pitts	111½
			200	Cleve. & Tol. R.	125

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

900	Erie Railway	108¾	100	Chi. & R. I. R.....s3	109
400	do.....b3	108⅜	200	do	109
300	do.....b5	108⅜	200	do.....s3	108¾
500	Hudson Riv. R.	122	100	C. & N W.	52⅝
100	M. S. & N. I.....b4	81⅜	100	do	52⅜
300	do	81⅞	700	Pitts.,Ft.W.&C	110
500	do.....s3	81⅜	100	do.....s3	109⅞
100	do.....c	81⅜	100	do.....s3	110
500	do.....b2	81⅞	100	do.....b5	110⅜
100	do.....s3	81⅞	10,000	Ohio & M. C.....s3	46¾
500	Ill. Cen. R.	129	5,000	do.....b10	47
200	Clev. & Pitts	111¾	200	Cle. & Tol. R.	125
500	do.....s3	111¾	100	Quick. Min. Co.....b3	83
200	Chi. & N.W.Prf.	84	100	do.....b10	83¼
100	do	84⅜	100	do.....s3	82⅞
300	do.....s3	84⅜	600	Mariposa Min.	43¼
100	do.....s10	84⅜	600	do.....s3	43
400	do	84⅜	200	do	43⅝
100	do.....b3	84⅜	400	do.....s3	43¼
200	do.....b2	84⅜	200	do.....b10	43¾
100	do.....b3	84⅜			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

200	Hud. Riv. R.	121	200	Erie R.....s5	107½
100	do.....s3	120⅝	1500	do	107⅜
500	M. S. & N. I. R.	81	500	do.....b3	107⅜
100	do.....b3	81	200	do.....b5	107⅜
100	do	80⅞	100	N. Y. Central.....b3	129⅝
500	do.....b3	80⅞	200	Chi. & N.W.Pr.	84½
100	do.....s3	80¾	100	Cum. Coal Co.	60¾
200	Cleve. & Pitts.....s10	111¾	900	do.....b3	60¾
900	Reading R.	132	20,000	O. & M. C.	46⅜
700	do.....b3	132	20,000	do.....s3	46⅜
100	Chi. & R. I. R.....s10	108¾	10,000	do.....b10	47
100	do	108⅜	10,000	do	46⅝
200	do	108⅜	5,000	do.....s3	46⅜
100	do.....s3	108⅜	200	Quicksilv. M.....s30	82¾
200	do.....b5	108⅜	700	Mar. Min. Co.	43¼
200	do	108⅜	300	do.....b3	43¼
200	Chi. & N. W.	52⅛	300	do.....b3	43⅜
100	do	52	100	do	43⅜
100	do.....b3	52	500	Can Cop. Co.....b30	3¼
			400	do	4¼

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 7—P. M.

The bidding for the $31,000,000 of 1881 Bonds to be awarded at the Treasury Department on Friday, will close in this City, so far as the regular mail orders are concerned, to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon. Other bids and later instructions as to rates can be sent by telegraph early on Friday, but, of course, at some risk as to the dispatches going through in season. There is increased interest in the loan to-day, owing in part, to the renewed demand on European orders for the 5-20 Bonds, which advanced the price 1@1½ ₩ cent. over yesterday's sales. The present Bonds of 1881 sold at 107½@107⅝ ₩ cent., including Gold Interest which has accrued since 1st July.

The mails by the *Scotia* bring further orders, and at advancing prices, for U. S. 6 ₩ cents of the 5-20 years stock. These orders were made before it was known on the other side that the Secretary of the Treasury had ordered the prepayment of the September, October and November Interest on our Gold-bearing Public Debt, out of his surplus Customs Revenue in Gold. They were made in the face of the baseless insinuations of the London *Times*, and some of its Continental informants, that doubts were entertained in New-York of the ability of the Government to collect a sufficient sum in Gold from our current Imports to pay this interest when due! The facts that our Customs in Gold for the month of August were over *eight millions*, the Gold balances in the Treasury at the close of the month over *sixteen millions*, and the Customs for only eight months of the calendar year about *twenty-four millions* in excess of the Gold Interest paid and ordered to be prepaid to the close of the year, independent of four months' Customs yet to come in, were not understood on the other side when the *Scotia* sailed, but will soon be appreciated and made to tell on the future orders for the 5-20 and other United States Gold-bearing Stocks. Some of our Bankers here, in the Continental business, express the belief that the additional advance in Europe, will be three ₩ cent. on the news of the prepayment of interest and our Naval and Military successes; others go as high as five ₩ cent. And whatever corresponding advance follows in this market on the 5-20 Bonds, will soon be felt on the new 1881 Bonds, to be awarded at Washington on Friday.

The fluctuations in Gold have not been violent to-day, and the price ranged 242½@241½ ₩ cent. The rates for Money are steady at call, 7 ₩ cent., and are firm on Merchant paper at from 8 to 12 ₩ cent., according to classification. The Stock Brokers are fairly accommodated at 7 ₩ cent., and the early arrangements made by the Treasury for settling for the new Loan to be awarded on Friday, have almost entirely removed their apprehensions of pressure growing out of this negotiation.

The Stock Market is higher than yesterday and Monday by 1@2 ₩ cent., and there was a liberal share of actual business on the Railway and Miscellaneous Share list, and a better demand for Railway Bonds and Certificates. The turn of speculation since Monday is fairly upward, though no very decided or organized *Bull* movement has yet appeared on the surface. A number of large operators have returned to the Street from their Summer vacation, and the prospect for renewed activity has consequently improved.

There was rather less buoyancy at and after the Second Board in the Railways at the Stock Exchange, while the Mariposa and Quicksilver Shares were each further advanced, and Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness in better demand. The reduced half-yearly Dividend of the Hudson River Road—three per cent. in place of five as in the Spring—temporarily depresses the Stock, though it is understood that more than the difference has been added to the improvement of the line since the previous dividend.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with the same hour on Tuesday. The Coupon 5-20s left off, 111⅛ ₩ cent. Gold 241½ ₩ cent. The Railway Shares left off weak:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
U. S. 6s, 1881	107⅝	107⅝	Mich. Central	133⅛	134
U. S. 5-20's	110¼	111⅛	Mich. Southern	81¼	80¾
N. Y. Central	128	128⅛	Illinois Cen.	127⅞	128¾
Erie	107¾	107⅜	Pittsburgh	111	111¾
Erie Preferred	108⅜	108⅜	Fort Wayne	110	109¾
Hudson	122	120¾	Rock Island	108	108¾
Canton	33¼	34¼	Reading	132½	131¾
Treas. Cer., new	93¾	94	Quicksilver	82⅜	82⅜
Toledo	123¼	125	Cum'land Coal.	60⅜	60¾
Northwest	51⅜	52	Mariposa	41	43¼
Ohio & M. Certfs	45⅛	46⅜	N. West Pref.	83¼	84

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	120	Hanover	101
Merchants'	109	Irving	101
Mechanics'	112	Metropolitan	115
North River	104	Citizens'	105
Commerce	107	Market	102½
American Exchange	116	Commonwealth	101
Bank of N. America	102		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	116	Chi. & N. W. Int. B'ds	100
Hudson R. Bonds	101	Chi. & N. W. 1st	97½
Harlem 1sts, '69 & '73	112	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts	98
Mich. Cen., '69 and '72	126	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	100
Mich. C. new 1sts	130	Tol. & Wab. 2ds	88
N. Ind. Goshen L.	101	M. & P. Du Ch. firsts	109
Mich. S. & N. Ind. S.F.	116	Gal. & Chi. 2ds	109
Ill. Central '75	132	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	61
Al. & T. H. 2ds, Pref.	91	Atlantic & G. W.	104
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	112		

Most of the Internal Revenue Collectors, throughout the country, make their deposits with the National Banks; so that scarcely five ₩ cent. of the gross collections in August was left in the Treasury Office in New-York. We recur to this fact, because we notice that some of our neighbors very erroneously assume that only the $1,022,968, which appears in the New-York Sub-Treasury statement for last month, is the sum total of Internal Revenue for August; whereas, the actual amount, received through all the depositories, is understood to be about seventeen millions.

The following is a statement of the business of the Illinois Central Railroad for August, 1864:

Acres Construction Lands sold	19,608 50 for	$201,147 79
Acres Interest Fund Lands sold	5,490 45 for	54,163 63
Acres Free Lands Sold	1,307 08 for	18,380 81
Total sales during mo. Aug. '64	26,406 03 for	$273,692 43
To which add Town Lot sales		3,600 95
Total of all		$277,293 38
Acres sold since Jan. 1, 1864	189,879 85 for	$2,014,564 27
Cash collected in August		$303,870 16
Receipts from Passengers		168,839 68
Receipts from Freight		400,236 95
Receipts from Mails		6,358 34
Receipts from Rent of Road		4,000 00
Receipts from other sources		6,000 00
Total receipts in month of Aug., 1864		$585,433 95
Total receipts in month of Aug., 1863		511,304 98

The quantity of flour, wheat, corn and barley left at tidewater during the fourth week in August, in the years 1863 and 1864, by the New York State Canals, was as follows:

	Flour. Bbls.	Wheat. Bush.	Corn. Bush.	Barley. Bush.
1863	58,100	620,000	992,100	—
1864	49,200	485,200	397,700	12,600
Decrease	8,900	Dec. 134,800	Dec. 594,400	Inc. 12,600

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 31st of August, inclusive, during the years 1863 and 1864, was as follows:

	Flour, Bbls.	Wheat, Bush.	Corn, Bush.	Barley, Bush.
1863	725,000	10,567,100	14,665,100	73,700
1864	566,200	9,933,300	5,537,200	166,100
Dec.	168,800	Dec. 633,800	Dec. 9,127,900	Inc. 92,400

It is stated that the old Associated Banks, after the 16th inst., will dispense with Treasury Certificates of Deposit, altogether, in their daily settlements with each other at the Clearing-House. After that date they will use the Legal-Tender Notes exclusively or Clearing-House Certificates of the deposit of such Notes free of interest.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer, United States, New-York, was as follows: receipts, $3,921,760 23, including for customs, $257,000; payments, $4,855,311 18; balance, $15,933,367 42.

The week's export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been to the value of $5,286,408, against $2,637,963 same week last year.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
NO. 4 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
FISCAL AGENT FOR THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

On the 9th instant the Secretary of the Treasury will open bids for THIRTY-ONE MILLIONS OF UNITED STATES SIXES OF 1881—being the unawarded balance of the Seventy-five Millions Loan.

This Bank will take orders for this Loan, and will include in its own bid the orders of other parties. All orders so entered must be accompanied by a prepayment of five per cent. The balance must be paid on notice of award.

The Bonds will carry interest from the day of payment.

Mr. J. THOMPSON will represent this Bank in Washington at the opening of the bids.

S. C. THOMPSON, President.
JAMES CURPHEY, Cashier.

☞ THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK DEPOSITARY,
AND
FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE-ST.,

Will receive subscriptions for the new 7 3-10 Treasury Notes. These notes will be convertible at maturity into Six Per Cent. *Gold bearing 5-20 Bonds*. Parties subscribing before August 15, will be allowed interest to that date. Those subscribing after that date will pay accrued interest.

Recognizing the importance of a general subscription to this *Popular Loan*, this Bank will allow all subscribers the *whole commission* of $2 50 on each $1,000 subscribed for.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

☞ FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.
Nos. 27 and 29 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1864.

This bank proposes to bid for the new loan of thirty-one millions of U. S. 6s of 1881.

The proposals will be opened on the 9th inst., and all bids must be handed in by 12 o'clock on Thursday, 8th inst. Parties desiring, can come in under the bid made by this bank, or make their own bid through us. Two per cent. of the amount bid for must be deposited with us.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.
D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

☞ GOVERNMENT AGENCY AND DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
JOSEPH U. ORVIS, President. JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.
THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 363 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, 1864.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, this Bank will receive proposals for the Loan of 1881 to the amount of Thirty-one Millions of Dollars.

The bonds will bear an annual interest of six per cent payable semi-annually in coin on the first July and

January of each year, and redeemable after the 30th June, 1881.

Two per cent. to be deposited as guarantee for payment of subscription, if accepted.

All offers to be made on or before Thursday, the 8th September, as the bids will be opened Sept. 9.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 240 Broadway, FISCAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES, will receive proposals for the SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881, interest in coin, bids to be opened on the 9th inst. A deposit required of 2 per cent.

These bonds will be delivered without delay.

TEN-FORTY FIVE PER CENT. BONDS, interest and principal payable in coin.

SEVEN AND THREE-TEN TREASURY NOTES, payable three years from Aug. 15; interest semi-annually. Holders at maturity have option of payment or conversion into 5-20 6 per cent. bonds.

Commission of ¼ per cent. allowed all buyers of 10-40 bonds and 7 3-10 Treasury Notes.

D. L. ROSS, President.

JOHN H. STOUT, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY, No. 650 Broadway, Near Bleecker-st., will receive proposals for the unawarded balance of the Loan of 1881, paying Six per Cent. Interest in Gold. FIVE PER CENT. COUPON NOTES RECEIVED, AND ACCRUED INTEREST ALLOWED.

All bids must be accompanied by a deposit of two per cent. Offers to be made on or before THURSDAY, Sept. 8. E. C. ROBINSON, President.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NO. 363 BROADWAY. This is the day to bid for 6s of 1881. J. U. ORVIS, President.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8, 1864.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Sept. 7—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 36 bbls. Ashes, 6,832 bbls. Flour, 1,084 bbls. and 264 bags Corn Meal, 47,521 bushels Wheat, 43,437 bushels Corn, 25,066 bushels Oats, 610 pkgs. Provisions, and 279 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 35 bbls. at $13 50 for Pots, and $15 50 for Pearls ℔ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Continues dull and heavy; Java, 56c.@58c.; Rio, 47c.@50c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 47c.@49c., and St. Domingo, 42c.@43c. ℔ ℔. Stock 173,868 bags.

COTTON—Is in more demand, at firmer prices; Middlings $1 84@$1 86 ℔ ℔. Sales and resales since our last, 750 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour opened rather briskly, at a partial advance of 10c.@15c. ℔ bbl., but closed tamely. Sales, since our last, amount to 13,500 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $9 50@$10; poor to choice Extra State, at $10 20@$10 70, chiefly at $10 25@$10 40; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $11@$11 50 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 50	@$10 00
Extra State	10 20	@10 70
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	10 15	@12 50
Extra Ohio round-hoop, shipp'g b'ds.	11 00	@11 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands.	11 55	@12 75
Extra Genesee	10 75	@12 50
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	11 00	@16 00

Southern Flour is doing better; sales since our last 1,350 bbls., at $11 15@$12 25, for poor to good, and $12 30@$14 75 for good to choice extra brands, and $15 50@$16 50 for Phenix Mills, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is improving; sales 600 bbls. extra, at $10 20@$12 25 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, including fine and superfine, at from $8 25@$10 ℔ bbl.; sales 80 bbls. Corn Meal is in fair demand, closing at $8 for Jersey and $8 50 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl.; sales 600 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quiet and heavy to-day. Sales since our last, 45,000 bushels, including choice new White Western at $3; Amber Western at $2 44@$2 44½; Red Western at $2 35@$2 42; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $2 32½@$2 35½; Milwaukee Club at $2 22@$2 33; Chicago Spring at $2 21@$2 32 ℔ bushel. Corn is in more demand and much firmer. Sales since our last, 56,000 bushels, at $1 60@$1 63 for low to very high Mixed Western, ℔ bush. Rye continues dull at $1 80@$1 85 ℔ bushel. Oats are in fair demand at firmer prices. We quote Canada at 92c.@93c.; Western at 93½c.@93¾c., and State at 92c.@93c., cash, ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River continues quiet at $1 25@$1 30 for Government and shipping, and $1 35@$1 50 for small lots for City use, ℔ 100 ℔s.

LATHS—Eastern are in moderate request, at $1 75@$1 80 ℔ 1,000.

LIME—Rockland is inactive, at $1 25 for Common, and $1 75 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—The principal inquiry is for New-Orleans, at $1 05@$1 22½ ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Are in rather more request to-day, including Resin at $35@$50 ℔ 280 ℔s. Tar at $16@$17 ℔ bbl., and Spirits Turpentine at $3 30@$3 40 ℔ gallon.

OILS—Continue in moderate demand at our quotations. Crude Whale at $1 50@$1 55; Crude Sperm at $2 25@$2 30; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 70@$1 80; Unbleached Sperm at $2 50@$2 55; Linseed Oil at $1 62@$1 65; No. 1 Lard at $1 80@$1 90; Crude Petroleum at 50½c.@51½c.; Refined Petroleum at 87½c.@90c., free, and 83c.@84½c. in bond, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—The speculative inquiry for Pork continues active, and prices are advancing. Sales since our last, 15,850 bbls. at $42 50@$43 12½, closing at $43 for New Mess, cash; $43 25 for do. regular way; $43 25 for do., deliverable by 15th of September; $43 25 for all this month, and $44 first ten days in October; $40 50@$41 for Old Mess; $41 for Prime Mess; $40@$40 50 for Thin Mess; $38 50@$39 50 for Prime. Cut Meats continue in demand at 17½c.@18½c. for Hams, 22c.@26c. for bagged do.; 15½c.@16¾c. for Shoulders, ℔ ℔.; sales 240 pkgs. Bacon is quite nominal. Lard is active and buoyant to-day; sales 3,100 tcs. and bbls. at 23c.@24½c., the latter an extreme, ℔ ℔. Beef continues in moderate request at $22@$26 for Extra Mess; $16@$20 for Plain Mess; $13@$16 for Country Mess ℔ bbl.; sales of 400 bbls. Prime Mess at $32@$35 ℔ tc. Beef Hams at $20@$29 ℔ bbl. Butter has been in fair demand, at 48c.@53c. for poor to prime, and 53c.@56c. for choice to fancy State, and 40c.@48c. for Western, ℔ ℔. Cheese is in request at 19c@27c. ℔ ℔.

SEEDS—Are scarce and quiet; prices nominal.

SUGARS—Are in fair demand and firm. Sales since our last, 650 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 20½c.@22½c., ℔ ℔. Refined Sugars are inquired for at 23½c.@29c. ℔ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 110,000 ℔s. at 19¾c.@19¾c., ℔ ℔.

TABACCO—Is quiet, buyers being reluctant to pay asking prices. Sales, since our last, include 128 hhds. Kentucky at 17c.@36c.; 145 cases Seed Leaf at 11½c.@32c.; and 60 bales Havana, in bond, on private terms.

WHISKY—Sales, since our last, 750 bbls., chiefly at $1 80 ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been dull, to-day, with 480 vessels of all classes in port. For Liverpool, the engagements included 35,000 bushels Wheat at 5d.@5½d.; 12,000 bushels Corn, in bulk, at 4½d.; also, by steamer, 7,000 bushels Wheat at 6d.; 200 bxs. Bacon at 30s.; 2,500 pkgs. Butter at 35s.; and 2,000 bxs. Cheese at 35s.@40s. For London, 16,000 bushels Wheat at 6d., and 60 tons Oil Cake at 22s. 6d.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Edinburgh	Sept. 10	New-York	Liverpool
Louisiana	Sept. 10	New-York	Liverpool
America	Sept. 10	New-York	Southampton
Europa	Sept. 14	Boston	Liverpool
Lafayette	Sept. 14	New-York	Havre
City of Wash'n	Sept. 17	New-York	Liverpool
Scotia	Sept. 21	New-York	Liverpool
Pennsylvania	Sept. 24	New-York	Liverpool
City of Manchester	Sept. 24	New-York	Liverpool
New-York	Sept. 24	New-York	Southampton
Arabia	Sept. 28	Boston	Liverpool
Bremen	Oct. 8	New-York	Southampton
Washington	Oct. 12	New-York	Havre
Hansa	Oct. 22	New-York	Southampton

FROM EUROPE.

Pennsylvania	Aug. 30	Liverpool	New-York
City of Manchester	Aug. 31	Liverpool	New-York
New-York	Aug. 31	Southampton	New-York
Damascus	Sept. 1	Liverpool	Quebec
Arabia	Sept. 3	Liverpool	Boston
City of Dublin	Sept. 3	Liverpool	New-York
Sidon	Sept. 6	Liverpool	Halifax
City of London	Sept. 7	Liverpool	New-York
Persia	Sept. 10	Liverpool	New-York
Virginia	Sept. 13	Liverpool	New-York
Bremen	Sept. 14	Southampton	New-York
Asia	Sept. 17	Liverpool	Boston
China	Sept. 24	Liverpool	New-York
Hansa	Sept. 28	Southampton	New-York
America	Oct. 12	Southampton	New-York
New-York	Oct. 26	Southampton	New-York
Bremen	Nov. 9	Southampton	New-York
Hansa	Nov. 23	Southampton	New-York

European Mails.

The mails for Europe, by the *Jura*, via Quebec, will close on Thursday, at 1:30 A. M.

The mails for Great Britain, by the *New-York*, via Southampton, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland, by the *Edinburgh*, will close on Saturday, at 10:30 P. M.

For Havana, &c.

The mails for Havana and Nassau, by the *Corsica*, will close on Saturday, at 10 P. M.

The mails for New-Orleans, by the *North American*, will close on Saturday, at 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:15 P. M.
Erie Mail	5 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:15 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	4:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	4 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
North Mail, Way	6:00 A. M. & 3 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington Territory and the Sandwich Islands, will be made up daily (Sundays excepted,) closing at 5:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

SUNDAY MAILS—On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and pailiasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR THE FALL and Winter may be obtained in a small private family, where there are no other boarders; rooms large and commodious, table good, location delightful; three minutes' walk from New-Haven Railroad depot; terms reasonable; references exchanged. Address H. B. M., Box No. 91 South Norwalk, Conn.

ROOM WANTED.—A PROFESSIONAL GENtleman, of unexceptionable character, desires a comfortable room, with or without board, in a respectable private family, where there are few or no boarders; an answer will be received respectfully, and regarded as confidential. Address J. W., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

TWO SPACIOUS FLOORS, FURNISHED or unfurnished, in a first-class house on Madison-av., can be had by a family of high standing, wishing a private table and an exclusive, quiet home until Spring, or permanently. Address B., Box No. 143 *Times* Office.

BOARD AT SUMMIT, N. J., FOR THE FALL AND WINTER.—Pleasant rooms and a comfortable winter home is offered to those who are seeking for the same. MRS. WM. B. STOUGHTON.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURNISHED rooms, without board, by three lady teachers. References exchanged. Address C. A. E., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY or boarding-house, for three ladies, for the Winter. Address R. G., Box No. 1,760, New-York Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—TO GENtlemen only. Breakfast if desired. No. 34 West 25th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

BOARD WANTED FOR MEDICAL STUDENTS, at from $4 to $7 a week. Apply to the Janitor of Medical College, No. 107 East 14th-st.

PLEASANT FAMILY ROOMS TO LET—With board, at Nos. 110 and 112 East 14th-st. References exchanged.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH partial board. Apply at No. 176 East 14th-st. Location good. References exchanged.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE TILL FIRST of May or June, by a lady who for several years has kept a first-class private boarding house on the Hudson; must be large and in good location. The best care will be taken of the furniture. No objection to board the proprietor. Address HUDSON, Carrier's Department, Post-office, New-York.

HOUSE WANTED—TO HIRE OR PURCHASE, with possession this Fall, a large double house, or two small houses together, with two or three lots of ground, situated between 59th and 90th sts., east of 4th-av. Address, with particulars, JOHN MATTHEWS, No. 437 1st-av., near 26th-st.

A SMALL COUNTRY PLACE WANTED on the New-Haven Railroad, convenient to Greenwich Station. Address J. W. A., Box No. 132 *Times* Office, for one week, giving particulars and lowest price.

HOUSE WANTED.—WANTED TO PURCHASE for cash, a four-story, full-sized house, with modern improvements, situated between 20th and 26th-sts. and 4th and 6th avs.; possession by 1st October. Address M. L., Box No. 5,098 Post-office.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A WELL-BUILT and well-conditioned house, situated in a good neighborhood, between 9th and 6th avs., 20th to 42d sts. Price about $8,000. Address Box No. 4,141 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—TWO ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR housekeeping for a small family, partially furnished or unfurnished. Address M. A. F., Station G.

HOUSE WANTED.—WANTED TO PURCHASE from the owner direct, a medium-sized first-class house, between 14th and 37th sts., and 4th and 6th avs. Address C. N., Box No. 4,960 Post-office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE BETWEEN 2d and 7th avs., below 34th-st. Address, with full particulars and price, J. M. M., Station D, Bible House.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims or demands against the estate of WM. J. TEMPLE, of Albany, (late Captain of the Seventeenth United States Infantry,) deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, at his office, No. 113 State-st., Albany, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of November next.—Dated this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864.

my5-law3mTh JAMES DEXTER, Executor.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—JOSEPH H. COLTON *vs.* WILLIAM D. COOKE.—In pursuance of the judgment in this action, filed with the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the twenty-fifth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, William W. Goodrich, Esq., Receiver, in the above action, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, number one hundred and eleven Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the fourteenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, at twelve o'clock at noon, the lithograph stones of Cooke's New Map of North Carolina, constructed from an authentic survey, private contributions and authentic public documents, procured for the purpose, under a special resolution of the General Assembly of the State, by William D. Cooke, and all the right, title and interest that the said Cooke had in or to the same, on the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, or at any time subsequent thereto.

WM. W. GOODRICH, Receiver, &c., No. 74 Wall-street, New-York.

EDWARD VAN NESS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 29, 1864.

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COAL.

CANNEL COAL—INCE HALL HAND-PICKED Cannel, for sale by W. L. NORTHAM, 373 Pearl-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A LARGE NUMber of respectable, competent and well-recommended girls, as first class cooks; also good plain cooks, washers and ironers, competent laundresses, understand fluting, &c., and smart girls for chamberwork and waiting; also nurses and seamstresses, understand operating, and smart, tidy girls for general housework, all with good references, and will be found willing and obliging. Employers in City or country, private families, hotels and first-class boarding-houses, will please notice that they can be supplied without delay with the most reliable and well-recommended girls, of all nations and professions, by favoring us with a call at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Employment office, No. 111 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; also smart, competent colored girls on hand.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WIDOW LADY, a situation as housekeeper in a respectable family; is fully competent, and can furnish the most satisfactory reference. Being an excellent seamstress, would be willing to take charge of the family wardrobe, cut and make children's clothing, &c. Inquire for HOUSEKEEPER, at No. 48 Beach-st., for two days.

UNE FILLE FRANCAIS DESIRE CE plasser dans une bonne famille sachant faire toute espèses de fin linge tuautage et sachant faire la cuisine Françaises l'une ont l'autre bui est égale,elle peu fournir de bonne recommendations. Addresser au beurau de ce journal, M. V. A., Box No. 142.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; is an excellent washer and ironer; has the very best of City reference; has lived eight years in one place. Can be seen for two days at No. 88 East 19th-st., between 3d av. and Irving-place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN OF EXperience as nurse for children or lady's maid, an opportunity to go to California: reference to the family in which she has lived for five years. Address No. 736 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.

A RESPECTABLE AND WELL RECOMMENDED woman desires a situation, in City or country, as cook and laundress; is a first-rate washer and ironer, a good cook and baker; would do chamberwork, and washing or housework. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing and would have no objection to do light chamberwork; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 13 East 18th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class waitress in a gentleman's family; has lived four years in her last place; the best of City reference can be produced. Call, for two days, at No. 160 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMily by a respectable woman, as cook, who thoroughly understands her business, and has five years' City reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 210 East 34th-st., 3d story, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUAtion as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; can take the charge of a baby from its infancy; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at 280 East 9th-st. between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AND WELL-recommended young woman, a situation in City or country; is a first-class chambermaid and waitress, and a good nurse; no objection to do fine washing. Call at No. 378 6th av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young girl as waitress or chambermaid, and to take care of children; has no objections to go in the country; has good City reference. Call for two days, at No 40 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to obtain the washing of a few families or gentlemen; she does up clothes in the neatest manner; also French fluting; can give the best reference as to honesty and capability. Call at No. 113 West 39th-st., second floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls, one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress, or plain sewing or to mind a baby; five years' City reference from their last place; will go separate if required. Apply at 105 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT English woman as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; no objections to the country; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 342 East 9th-st., top floor, Room No. 15.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as first-rate seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; is willing to go to the country; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 490 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook and to assist with the washing; an excellent baker; makes pastry, soups and jellies; wages $10. Call at No. 182 East 31st-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO TIDY GIRLS, WITH EXcellent City references, situations in one family, City or Brooklyn, one as cook and laundress, the other as chambermaid and waitress. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant young woman as cook and to assist in the washing; has good City reference. Can be seen two days at No. 244 6th-av., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable girl, as good cook and an excellent washer and ironer; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 114 7th-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is very neat and tidy, and well recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or take care of children, or do light housework. Call at RAYMOND'S, No. 61 Bleecker-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a respectable young woman, who is a competent seamstress; would have no objection to attend to children if required. Best of City references given. Address, during the week, G. H., Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 116 East 22d-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; is willing and obliging. Call, for two days, at No. 210 West 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUAtion; understands all its branches; is a good baker; will assist in the washing. Call at No. 37 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A SITuation as housekeeper; no objection to the light work of a house; country preferred. Address, for two days, Miss BROWLEY, Brooklyn Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG REspectable girl as nurse or chambermaid; best of reference. Call for two days at No. 11 East 27th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WISHES to go out by the day, to do fine washing and ironing in a gentleman's family; has good character. Call at No. 111 West 16th-st., in the rear, top floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook in a private family; understands it in all its branches; the best of City reference given. Can be seen for three days at No. 283 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; has the best of City references from her last place. Can be seen at No. 120 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress. Can be seen for two days at No. 380 7th-av., in the lamp-store

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUation; understands soups, meats, game and pastry; will do a little washing; City reference. Call, for two days, at 10 Union-court, University place, near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman, as cook, washer and ironer, or chambermaid and nurse. Can be seen at No. 20 East 12th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITuation in a private family; is a good baker of bread and cake; City reference given. Call at No. 36 East 18th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH excellent City reference, a situation in a private family; is a good baker of bread. Call at No. 36 East 18th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, TIDY girl, to cook, wash and iron in a private family; has the best of reference. Call at No. 101 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., New-York, in the rear.

ANY LADY GOING TO NASSAU, N. P., wishing to secure the services of a capable and trustworthy colored servant as nurse or attendant, can do so by addressing Mrs. C., Box No. 125, Elizabeth, N. J.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTable young girl, as nurse and chambermaid. Call at No. 123 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUation in a small private family to do general housework. Call at No. 89 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, who thoroughly understands her business; is a good baker. For reference apply at No. 387 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; has good City references. Call at No. 204 East 47th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation as infant's nurse and seamstress, Protestant. Call at No. 178 East 31st-st., for two days.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND coachman by a married man with a small family; would take charge of a farm; understands the care of stock and horses; has lived nearly nine years in his last place; can give good City reference. Can be seen for two days at Mr. Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway, or address J. S., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a married man, (one child,) thoroughly versed in all branches of his profession; the best of references given from former employers. Call, or address, J. B., Fleming & Davidson's Seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A DRUG-STORE, by a young Scotchman, who has had three years' experience in the business. Can give the best references from his last employers. Address J. D., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, in the City, by an Englisman; knows the City well, and understands his business in every respect; can give the best of City reference. Address G. A., Mr. Smith's seed-store, No. 65 Liberty-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH coachman, who is a good and careful driver, and understands the care and management of horses, and is willing to make himself generally useful, either in City or country; can give the best of references. Address or call at No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, carriages and harness; will be found sober, honest and obliging; has good City and country references. Address M. S., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as porter in some store, where he can be generally useful; can take care of and drive horses, and deliver goods; City references. Address M., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A respectable young man, or valet, in a gentleman's family; can come well recommended. Address H., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE German, to take care of horses; will make himself useful about a house or garden, and come well recommended. Address T. L., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, NO INCUMbrance, a situation as coachman and groom; the woman as laundress; can give the best of City reference. Address FRANK, Box No. 205 *Times* Office, for two days

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A BOY ABOUT 16, with some private family; would make himself useful about the house, and what may be required. Address M. D., Box No. 122 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a young single man, thoroughly understanding his business; is willing and obliging; good references given. Address P. P., Box 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man—no children—a situation as coachman; no objection to the country; good references. Address No. 956 Broadway, harness-store.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED, SINGLE man, a situation as gardener; understands his business, and has first-class reference. Address T. H., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COACHMAN, with a private family; has seven years' reference from last employer. Address L. FETHERSON, Box No. 112 *Times* Office for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN in the City or country; is willing to make himself generally useful. Call for two days at No. 36 East 18th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom; good City and country reference. Address M. F., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—WANTED, A SITUation as Superintendent in a knitting mill, by a practical man, who understands the business in all its branches. Address A. W., East Sand, Rensselaer County, N. Y.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY, FOR several new and rapidly selling works, including "English and French Neutrality and the Anglo-French Alliance in their Relations to the United States and Russia," by Rev. C. B. BOYNTON, D. D., of Cincinnati. A masterly exposition of the treacherous designs of France and England upon this country, and of what we have to expect from those two powers in the future. Every true American will want to read the book, and agents cannot fail to do well with it. Agents now at work are getting from five to twenty subscribers per day. Sample copies sent free on receipt of price, $3 50. C. V. VENT & CO., Publishers, No. 38 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, and No. 112 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF A garden and small farm, with only one assistant; he must be responsible and take charge of the property during owner's absence in Winter; best references required. Address GREEN LAWN, New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO THE HOUSEWORK of a small family residing in Brooklyn; she must be civil and intelligent; no girl who wishes to be mistress need apply; liberal wages given. Apply at No. 183 Chatham-square, opposite Mott-st., New-York.

WANTED—TO GO TO THE COUNTRY, A FIRST-class white or colored cook for a private family. Call Monday or Tuesday at No. 21 University-place, between 12 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE LAD, ACTIVE, quick at figures, with ability to make himself generally useful, may find a situation in a mercantile house, by calling on HENRY D. LAW, No 24 Vesey-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS WAITER IN A private family. Apply at No. 12 West 23d-st., at 9 A. M. or 6 P. M.

FOR SALE.

A DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

ON THE LINE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY, ONE AND A HALF HOURS FROM NEW-YORK.

The house is large, modern in style and improvements; well shaded in Summer; warmed in Winter by Smith & Baker's Steam Apparatus, the best in the country. A large garden, with good stable and carriage-house. Also, 10 acres of land, not adjoining.

The advantages of location, drives, scenery, &c., must be seen to be appreciated.

The whole property, including the 10 acres of land, will be sold for $12,000.

Possession given immediately. Inquire of

R. C. BACON, No. 162 Broadway.

ALLEN & BROWN,

JONATHAN W. ALLEN, JOSIAH W. BROWN, } No. 96 Broadway.

Offer the following houses and lots for sale:

5th-av., with stable on extra lot, corner	$80,000
5th-av., corner house, south of 34th st.	55,000
54th-st., near 5th-av., furnished	25,000

E. 23d, extra size	$35,000	W. 36th, near 5th-av.	35,000
E. 28th, near 5th-av.	20,000	W. 37th, near 5th-av.	47,000
E. 28th, near 5th-av.	17,500	W. 39th, near 5th-av.	25,000
E. 36th, n. Madison-av	47,500	W. 47th, near 5th-av.	20,000
E. 31st, n. Madison-av	20,000	W. 47th, near 5th-av.	25,000
W. 32d, near 5th-av.	32,500		

Also, a number of other houses and lots.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE NO. 18 East 25th-st., 25 feet front by 68 feet deep; lot full size; house in good order, built by the owner; walnut staircase; silver safe; dumb-waiter, and all the modern improvements; no incumbrance; neighborhood unexceptionable; about 300 feet from Madison square; can be seen from 10 to 4 o'clock. Apply to No. 21 East 24th-st. Possession next month. Apply for permit to

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

15 NEW HOUSES FOR SALE—ON CUTting's Hill, East 41st-st.; as high ground as Murray Hill, overlooking the East River as Brooklyn Heights; three-story, basement and cellar; 16x100 feet; brick and brown stone, high stoops, with all the modern improvements. Possession immediately. Price $6,000. Terms easy. Opposite side, a row of brown-stone houses, 20x100 feet. Price $8,000. C. O. BILLINGS, on the premises. J. W. STEVENS, No. 30 Pine-st., 1 to 2.

FOR SALE—A VERY VALUABLE LIME QUARry, lime mill and kilns, with extensive water power and a large flouring and feed mill. The property is situated at Wilbur, Ulster County, near Rondout Creek. The water power never fails, and the location is one of the best in the State. Apply to DANIEL E. DONOVAN, Esq., on the premises, or to P. C. Bulkley, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—IN ONE OF THE BEST LOCALIties in Brooklyn, about a mile and a half from Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries, a three-story brown-stone basement and brick house, in first-rate order, containing all the modern improvements, with or without two lots adjoining, affording ample play-ground for children, or for stable and garden purposes. Price $10,000; terms to suit. Inquire of CHAS. MOTT, No. 192 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF THIRTY-THREE acres, well cultivated land, in the most fertile part of New-Jersey, forty minutes' by rail from New-York; splendid new large dwelling-house and outbuildings, fences, &c., in the best order; fine orchard, two acres of wood; within half mile from a railroad station. Terms low. Inquire of or address H. FLEMER, Craneville, N. J., or L. LINDENKOHL, No. 118 Duane-st., up stairs.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—THE THREE story brick house, No. 166 Washington-st., situated on high ground, convenient to the ferries; containing bath, stationary tubs, range, water-closets, &c., all in perfect order. For terms, &c., apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—IN MOUNT VERNON, ¾ HOUR'S ride via New-Haven Railroad, a first-class house, containing 12 rooms; has furnace, range, gas and water; good cellars, garret and outhouses; grounds beautifully laid out with shrubbery and evergreens. Apply to JOHN STEVENS, Mount Vernon.

RYE.—FOR SALE, A PLACE OF ABOUT 17 acres, on the main road, 1½ miles from depot; house contains nine bed-rooms, parlor, dining-room, &c.; abundance of shade and fruit trees. For further particulars, inquire of W. H. PARSONS & BRO., No. 74 Duane-st.

BERGEN POINT, N. J.—HOUSE AND LOT for sale at Bergen Point, N. J.—House contains 9 rooms, kitchen and cellar; is pleasantly located on high ground, and within five minutes' walk of the steamboat or car landings. For particulars, address C. H., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY SEAT—FOR SALE, AT HYDE Park, Dutchess County, New-York, near the river, a mile and a half from depot. For price and full particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st. Price $20,000. If not sold, will be rented, furnished, for 3 years.

FOR SALE—FIVE NEW HOUSES, HIGH STOOP, and all modern conveniences, in a superior locality, up town. Price $12,000 each. Terms easy. Also, others, from $15,000 to $30,000. Apply to DILLENBECK & BARNES, No. 17 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A HANDSOME cottage house, in the Village of Mott Haven, containing eight rooms, ten minutes' walk from Harlem Bridge. Apply to HENRY F. L. BUNTING, No. 303 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PROPERTY IN the vicinity of the new building now in the course of erection for the Board of Brokers. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A GENTEEL DWELLING-HOUSE, in perfect order, situated No. 18 East 32d-st., between Madison and 5th avs. Apply to ELLIOT C. COWDIN, No. 327 Broadway.

CORNWALL.—FOR SALE, SEVERAL BEAUtiful places with from one to thirty acres. Inquire of JAMES G. ROE, Cornwall, N. Y.

TO LET.

TO LEASE FOR TWENTY OR TWENTY FIVE YEARS—A double house, with about 60 feet of front on 5th-av., near the Fifth-av. Hotel. The location is one of the best in the City for business, to which it will doubtless soon be appropriated. The dwelling is large and elegant, and can be converted for business purposes at comparative small cost. Ground rent $10,000 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NEAR Union-square, to a private family only, or for sale; house four stories, full size, in good order, and well furnished. Rent from now to May 1, $2,700. Address Box No. 265 Post-office.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE, BEAUTIfully situated in Audubon Park, on the Hudson, 20 minutes from the City. Inquire of A. G. JEROME, No. 39 West 20th-st.

TO BE RENTED TO A PRIVATE FAMILY—A four-story brown-stone front house, in prime order, on 42d-st., near 5th-av., to May, 1866. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE FIRM of ANDERSON & McLAREN, machinists, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, JAMES ANDERSON withdrawing. The accounts of the late firm will be settled by JOHN McLAREN, who will continue the business at the present stand, Nos. 84, 86 and 88 Horatio-st.

JAMES ANDERSON, JOHN McLAREN.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1864.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The advertisement of the dissolution of copartnership of PENTZ & GOIN, as announced in the *Journal of Commerce* of this date, was unauthorized by the undersigned. The connection of JOHN W. GOIN, however, ceased with our new firm on the 1st of January, 1864. New-York, Sept. 5, 1864.

PENTZ & CO., No. 39 Burling-slip.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—NEW PROPELLER TUGboat at Buffalo, N. Y. Length over all, 62 feet; breadth, 14 feet; hold, 6¾ feet; diameter of cylinder, 16 inches; length of stroke, 18 inches; diameter of propeller wheel, 5 feet 8 inches. For particulars, inquire of DEVENPORT & NELSON, Vulcan Boiler Works, Buffalo, N. Y.

STEAM PAPER MILL FOR SALE—AT Coshocton, Ohio. Main building 41x80 feet, with three additions, three rag engines, two steam-engines, 50-inch cylinder machine. The mill is new and capable of making nearly all kinds of paper. Now running on straw wrapping. For further particulars inquire of W. H. PARSONS & BRO., No. 74 Duane-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE AND GOOD will of a first-class ladies' school, well established, having been in successful operation four years, in a neighborhood of the highest respectability, near New-York-av., Bedford, within two minutes' walk of the Fulton and Atlantic-av. cars. Apply at No. 16 Fulton-av., or No. 98 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE, A SECONDhand 24-inch Ericsson caloric engine, now in use, and in first-rate order, and running five printing presses; price $400. Also, nearly new, a drum cylinder press, 30 x46 inside of bearers. Inquire immediately of C. POTTER, Jr., No. 10 Spruce-st.

TO PRINTERS AND PACKERS.—TWO HYdraulic presses, several mahogany top tables, a Wilder's patent safe, and all the fixtures of a dry goods refinishing establishment, for sale at No. 85 Cliff-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at

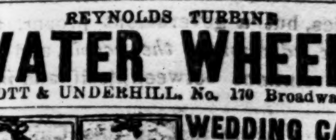
MARTIN OLSEN'S MANTEL MANUFACTORY,

No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn on Island, N.Y.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y



WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO., NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

will receive subscriptions to the

NEW 7.30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN.

These notes are issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, maturing in THREE YEARS from Aug. 15, 1864—interest payable semi-annually in currency, at the rate of 7 3-10 PER CENT. per annum.

The notes are payable in Currency at maturity, or convertible into 5.20 SIX PER CENT. BONDS, with interest, payable in Gold.

All deposits made prior to Aug. 15, will draw interest at same rate.

The usual commissions allowed on this Loan and also on the 10.40 Loan.

We are prepared to convert the U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES into the 6 per cent. BONDS of 1881, with promptness, and on favorable terms.

Also, BUY and SELL, at market rates, all kinds of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, including

U. S. 5.20 BONDS.

U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.

U. S. 12 MOS. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.

U. S. Two Year 5 per cent. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.

U. S. 6 per cent. COUPON and REGISTERED, of 1881.

MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS collected or purchased.

$2,000,000 LOAN OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions are hereby invited to a Loan of Two Million Dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor June 15, 1864, entitled "An Ordinance to Provide for the Procurement of Volunteers for the Armies of the Union, as Part and Parcel of the Quota of the City and County of New-York, Under any Future Call of the President for Men,"

The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's office on and after SATURDAY, the 18th June, inst., and will remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.

Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer at the Broadway Bank, within five days after entering their subscriptions, the amount subscribed for by them respectively, and on presenting his receipts for the money to the Comptroller, they will receive Bonds of the County for equal amounts, redeemable on or before June 1, 1865, with interest from the date of payment, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

Our fellow-citizens, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to coöperate with the Board of Supervisors in the benevolent and patriotic purpose of supplying the quota of men from this County, on the call of the President for more men for the army, soon to be made public, without resorting to a draft for that purpose. Action will not be taken to raise volunteers under the ordinance referred to, until a sufficient amount is subscribed to warrant the Committee in proceeding in this matter.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 18, 1864.

McKINLEY OIL COMPANY,

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

WELLS ON OIL CREEK, PENNSYLVANIA.

TRUSTEES.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, New-York.
JAMES N. LAWTON, New-York.
SIDNEY CORNELL, New-York.
JOHN H. COLEMAN, Oil City, Penn.
C. McKINLEY, Oil City, Penn.
J. J. VANDERGRIFT, Oil City, Penn.
GEORGE DAVIS, New-York.

President, MORRIS FRANKLIN.
Secretary, H. B. HENSON.
Treasurer, WALTER E. LAWTON.
Superintendents, McKINLEY BROTHERS.

OFFICE, NO. 81 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK.

AMERICAN EMIGRANT COMPANY.

Office, No. 3 Bowling-green, New-York.

Chartered for the purpose of procuring and assisting emigrants from foreign countries to settle in the United States.

Incorporated with a

CAPITAL OF	$1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	540,000

PRESIDENT:
A. G. HAMMOND, President Exchange Bank, Hartford, Conn.

VICE-PRESIDENT:
FRAS. GILLETTE, late Senator in Congress from Conn.

TREASURER:
JOHN HOOKER, office No. 9 Hill's Block, Hartf'd, Conn.

SECRETARY:
S. P. LYMAN, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKERS:
BANK OF NEW-YORK, No. 48 Wall-st., New-York.
EXCHANGE BANK, Hartford, Conn.

GENERAL AGENT FOR EMIGRATION:
JNO. WILLIAMS, office No. 3 Bowling-green, New-York.

The object of this company is to import laborers, especially skilled laborers, from Great Britain, Germany, Belgium, France, Switzerland, Norway and Sweden, for the manufacturers, railroad companies, and other employers of labor in America. To accomplish this, it has established extensive agencies through those countries, and undertakes to hire men in their native home and safely to transfer them to their employers here. A system so complete has been put in operation here that miners, mechanics (including workers in iron and steel of every class), weavers, and agricultural, railroad and other laborers, can now be procured without much delay, in any numbers, and at a reasonable cost.

Letters of inquiry from employers of labor should be addressed to

JOHN WILLIAMS, General Emigration Agent, No. 3 Bowling-green, New-York.

H. J. MESSENGER, BANKER, NO. 139 BROADWAY,

Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.

We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s, OF 1881.
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS.
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.

Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.

ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Designated as a depository and financial agent of the United States,

Nos. 27 and 29 PINE-ST., two doors below the Sub-Treasury.

Receive subscriptions for the 7 3-10 notes, and 10-40 bonds, allowing the full Government commission of ¼ per cent., convert the 7.30s into 1881 bonds, and attend to all business connected with the Government Loans. Parties can avoid the inconvenience of addressing Government by applying to this Bank.

MORRIS KETCHUM, President.

D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK NO. 650 BROADWAY, Near Bleecker-st., UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Subscriptions received for the new popular 7.3-10 LOAN,

And the entire commission of $2 50 on each $1,000 allowed. 10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

THE McKINLEY OIL COMPANY.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1864.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND, No. 1.—The Trustees of the McKINLEY OIL COMPANY, have declared a Dividend of Three per cent. (out of the net earnings of the company, for the month of August,) payable on demand at the office of the company, No. 81 John-st., New-York, to Shareholders of Record, at the close of business this day.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

SIXTH NATIONAL BANK,

Corner 35th-st., Broadway and 6th-av.,

Will receive subscriptions to the new 7-30 Treasury Notes at the Bank, and at the Bank of the Commonwealth. Ten-Forty Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.

C. DARLING, President.

J. W. B. DOBLER, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK.

New-York, Nos. 27 and 29 Pine-st.

The whole commission of One-quarter of One Per Cent. allowed to parties subscribing through this Bank to the 10.40 Loan, as well as to the new 7 3.10 Loan.

D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

MASSACHUSETTS 5 PER CENT. BONDS OF 1883.

BOSTON CITY 5 PER CENT. BONDS OF 1878.

Principal and interest payable in gold.

For sale by G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st.

FOR SALE—STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS Five per cent. Coupon Bonds, due in 1894. Interest and principal payable in gold. Apply to BLAKE BROS. & CO., No. 17 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., NO. 56 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, CORNER OF 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1864.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until the 10th of September, proximo, for $200,000 of the Consolidated Mortgage and Sinking Fund Bonds of this Company.

These bonds were issued in March, 1863, interest at 6 per cent., payable semi-annually on presentation of coupons, August and February, are limited to an aggregate amount of not exceeding $6,000,000, and are redeemable in thirty years from their date.

They were issued for the purpose of consolidating the entire mortgage debt of the Company, and are secured by a mortgage upon the whole of its railroad, including its City railroads.

The mortgage provides for a sinking fund to be applied semi-annually to the purchase and cancellation of the bonds. It further provides for the application of the proceeds of sale of the real estate of the Company south of 42d-st. to the purchase and extinguishment of the bonds.

A sufficient number of the bonds have been set aside to pay the existing mortgages, as they become due.

Further information can be had on application at this office. WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an act passed by the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled an Act to authorize the formation of a Corporation in place of the Northern Railroad Company, dissolved, and to empower said Corporation to execute a mortgage upon its property, passed March 31, 1857, as revised and amended by the act for that purpose, passed April 8, 1864, and to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, made pursuant thereto: Notice is hereby given to William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldredge and William C. Brown, Trustees for the holders of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Railroad Company; George A. Kettell, Francis B. Crowninshield and William C. Brown, Trustees for the holders of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Railroad Company; Calvin W. Gibbs, Executor of James G. Hopkins, deceased; Mary J. Brown, Administratrix of Anthony C. Brown, deceased; Joseph W. Clark, William Thomas, J. A. Burnham, Israel Whitney, H. Hollis Hunnewell, the Hope Insurance Company, the United States Insurance Company, the New-England Mutual Marine Insurance Company, J. J. Abbott, Otis Daniel, Richard Olney, Peter Butler, the Northern Railroad Company of New-Hampshire, George R. Sampson, Lewis H. Tappan, John S. Missroon, the Northern Railroad Company, and all other persons, if any there be, who have been made parties heretofore to any decree made by the Supreme Court, in respect to either of the mortgages heretofore executed by the Northern Railroad Company, that application will be made to the Supreme Court aforesaid, at a General Term thereof, to be held at the Court-house in the town of Canton, in and for the County of St. Lawrence, on the first Tuesday in October next, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order that the Trustees in possession of the said Northern Railroad, William A. Wheeler, John S. Eldredge and William C. Brown, transfer the same and its appurtenances to the Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company, and that the petition for said order in this matter is on file in the office of the Clerk of the County of St. Lawrence, where any party interested can procure a copy thereof.—Dated Sept. 1, 1864.

CHAS. G. MYERS, Attorney for Ogdensburgh and Lake Champlain Railroad Company.

BANK OF NEW-YORK.—THE FOLLOWING balances appear to have remained unclaimed at the Bank of New-York for two years previous to 1st September, 1864:

Wm. Archer	$56 20
H. M. Beckwith	28 90
Ass'gnees of Robert Schuyler	30 44
John Bowen	15 86
Bowery Presbyterian Church	195 69
H. K. Butterfield	25 76
John Cochrane	17 67
A. Hamilton, Jr., Treasurer	126 98
R. Hasluck	140 25
Johnson's Sons, Wm. M.	184 58
A. F. V. Gray	560 00
D. Gilmartin	40 23
A. Lester & Co	47 63
J. H. McKee	10 17
W. Orgill	69 79
R. Pettit	26 76
I. Raugely	11 22
Theo. Russell	10 01
G. M. Tracy	13 54
W. R. Taylor	9 60
Smith, Rhodes & Co	12 11
A. Tobias' Sons	26 43
W. Watson & Co	10 25
Watson & Rose	22 06
Wm. B. Weir	15 89

City and County of New-York, ss.—WILLIAM B. MEEKER, of the City of New-York, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Cashier of the Bank of New-York, and that the foregoing statement of unclaimed salaries and dividends in said bank is correct.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

Sworn before me this 7th day of September, 1864.

[STAMP.] EDWARD W. CRITTENDEN, Notary Public, New-York County.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 16, 1864.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the Illinois Central Railroad Company held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, In the mortgage given by this company to the trustees to secure their construction bonds, it was agreed that the moneys received upon sales of the lands mortgaged, as fast as received, be applied to the cancellation of said bonds, and it has become necessary for this purpose to take up a portion of the bonds in pursuance of a provision contained in each bond, the company may "pay the same at any time to be named by them by adding to the principal a sum equal to twenty per cent. thereof."

Resolved, That the Company will, on the first day of October next, pay the seven per cent bonds for one thousand dollars each, numbered from one to three thousand, (1 to 3,000,) with twenty (20) per cent. added to the principal thereof, upon surrender at its office in the City of New-York; and that it doth hereby name the first day of October, 1864, as the time when the principal of said bonds shall be paid, after which day interest upon them will cease.

Resolved, That the holders of the scrip stock of this Company be required to pay the unpaid ten per cent. upon the stock held by them respectively, on or before the twenty-sixth day of September next, at the office of the company in the City of New-York; and that upon all sums unpaid, interest will be charged from that day; and that after the twenty-sixth day of September next, no transfer shall be made of stock which shall not be paid in full. THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY, FOR THE CITY OF NEW-YORK AND VICINITY.

TRUSTEES:

WM. A. BOOTH, President.	HORACE F. CLARK.
A. PETERS, Vice-President.	AUGUSTUS SCHELL.
LUCIUS HOPKINS, Treas.	CHARLES CRARY.
JAMES D. SMITH, Sec.	WILLIAM E. MORRIS.
CALEB B. KNEVALS.	SAMUEL B. PARSONS.
BENJAMIN W. BONNEY.	DAVID HOADLEY.

WILLIAM CLIFT, Comptroller.

Contains over 300 acres; lots ready for sale; main entrance at the Woodlawn Station, 1¼ miles beyond Williams' Bridge, on the Harlem Railroad; reached by funerals in chartered cars in 35 minutes from 26th-st.; another entrance for funerals in carriages only, two miles from King's Bridge, and four miles from Central Bridge, at McCoombs' Dam. Visitors will find this a delightful drive. Descriptive pamphlets, maps, &c., furnished at the office, No. 52 East 26th-st., by the Surveyor on the grounds and by undertakers.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, ILL., BONDS.

The person or persons having control of these Bonds is requested to communicate that fact to the undersigned, at Hillsboro, Ill., with an eye to their sale.

HIRAM ROUNTREE, Agent.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTgage in sums of from $3,000 to $20,000. Apply to ADAMS & YOUNG, No. 170 Broadway.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NEW PATRIOTIC LOAN.

FISK & HATCH, No. 38 Wall-st., will receive subscriptions to the new SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

The notes will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, with interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent., or one cent. per day on each $50, payable semi-annually. They will be dated Aug. 15, 1864, and will be payable at the end of three years in current funds, or convertible into five-twenty six per cent. bonds, payable, principal and interest, in gold.

On all payments made prior to Aug. 15, interest will be allowed, and after date interest will be charged.

Liberal arrangements will be made with banks, bankers and dealers.

SUBSCRIPTIONS ALSO RECEIVED FOR THE TEN-FORTY LOAN.

All kinds of Government securities bought and sold at market rates.

Special attention given to the conversion of the old 7-30 notes into the six per cent. bonds of 1881.

Holders of amounts less than $500 can now avail themselves of the privilege of conversion, as the bonds of 1881 will hereafter be issued in denominations of $50 and $100, as well as the larger denominations heretofore issued. In converting the notes due Aug. 19, interest will be adjusted to that date.

FISK & HATCH, No. 38 Wall-st.

THE BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND, NO. 5.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1864.

A Dividend of One per Cent. for the month of August has been declared, payable at the office of the Company, No. 81 John-st., New-York, on and after Sept. 16, 1864, to Shareholders of Record at the close of business this day. WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, 25th August, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF PROFITS FOR THE current six months of four per cent., free from Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after the 1st of September next. Transfer Books closed on and after 27th inst., to that date.

D. W. VAUGHAN, Cashier.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 68 WARREN-ST.—NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1864.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE Per Cent. free of Government tax, will be paid at this office on the 15th inst. The stock transfer books will be closed on the 9th until the 16th inst.

C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1864.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of this company, held this day, WILLIAM DARROW was appointed Secretary, in place of John A. Stewart, resigned.

JOSEPH LAWRENCE, President.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY of this City have this day declared a dividend of one per cent upon their Capital of $500,000 for the month of August, payable at their office, No. 10 Pine-st., on the 15th inst.

WED. W. CLARKE, Secretary.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 8, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Great French Giant, Giant Girl, Mammoth Child, Albinos, Two Dwarfs, &c., at all hours; Ravel Pantomime; Mlle. Ernestine; Negro Minstrels; Miraculous Cabinet—Afternoon and Evening—Extra Performances 11 o'clock A. M.

WINTER GARDEN—Everybody's Friend—The Toodles.

BROADWAY THEATRE—The Victims.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Coriolanus.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Miriam's Crime.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the Times (Daily) is Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.

The Semi-Weekly Times.

One copy 1 year....$3 00 | Five copies 1 year..$12 00
Two copies 1 year... 5 00 | Ten copies 1 year.. 22 50

The Weekly Times.

One copy 1 year.....$2 00 | Five copies 1 year..$8 00
Three copies 1 year... 5 00 | Ten copies 1 year....15 00
And an Extra Copy to any Club of Ten.
Twenty copies 1 year.....25 00

To Clergymen.—Weekly, $1 25; Semi-Weekly, $2 25.

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the Weekly and Semi-Weekly, at Club Rates.

Payments invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents.

To any person sending us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 7½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

A dispatch from Louisville says: "Official information from the front, dated Sunday, twenty-seven miles below Atlanta, represents that Gen. Sherman is pushing rapidly southward of Atlanta."

The situation before Petersburgh remains unchanged.

Some remnants of Wheeler's forces still linger on the line of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad. A dispatch from Nashville, dated Sept. 6, says: "Three thousand rebel cavalry, under Williams and Robertson, with three pieces of artillery, were near Murfreesboro on Saturday morning. They were attacked by Gen. Milroy, and brisk fighting continued all day. On Sunday the rebels retreated toward Triune, followed by Milroy's forces, which made several attacks during Sunday. The Federal loss was ten killed and wounded. The main rebel force of Wheeler was on Sunday twenty-four miles southwest of Columbia. Gen. Rousseau is closely following Wheeler. The damage done to the railroad is very slight. No bridges or trestle-work has been destroyed." A later dispatch from Nashville says that Gen. Rousseau in pursuing Wheeler south of Duck River, charged upon the rebels, who had dismounted to fight, and captured five hundred horses.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Union State Convention met at Syracuse yesterday. Hon. A. H. Bailey, of Oneida, was made Temporary Chairman, and responded in a very eloquent and patriotic speech. The New-York contested delegations were settled by admitting both sets of delegates. At the evening session Hon. Reuben E. Fenton, of Chautauque, was nominated for Governor, and Hon. Thos. G. Alvord, of Onondaga, for Lieutenant-Governor.

John Hunt Morgan, the noted guerrilla chief, was born in Lexington, Kentucky, in 1826, and at the time of his death was about 38 years old. He entered the rebel service in September, 1861, and assumed command of a party of guerrillas in Missouri, and soon achieved notoriety as an effective partisan leader. One of his earliest exploits was the burning of the railroad bridge at Bacon Creek, in Kentucky under the very noses of the Union forces. He afterward, in the Winter of 1862-3, operated with great activity against Gen. Rosecrans' communications and outposts. In the Summer of 1863, Morgan undertook an extensive raid through Ohio and Indiana, in which his band was thoroughly whipped and broken up, and he himself taken prisoner. He was lodged in the Ohio Penitentiary, whence he managed to escape in November of the same year, with six of his officers, by means of a tunnel under the prison wall. He contrived to work his way back to the Confederacy, and in the early part of last Summer, headed a formidable raid into Kentucky, entering the State through Pound Gap, got well beaten and broken up by Gen. Burbridge. Morgan was a skillful and daring officer, and his death will be keenly felt by the rebels.

It was in a letter to his father, received last week Wednesday, that Gen. Grant made the forcible remark that the Southern Confederacy cannot possibly recruit their armies, for they have already "robbed the cradle and the grave" for that purpose. He furthermore reiterated what he said some days since, that but for the Northern opposition, the rebellion could be completely squelched by the present campaign.

The Grand Jury in the Court of Sessions was impanneled yesterday, and Hugh Auchincloss, Esq., chosen as foreman. The absence of counsel and witnesses obliged His Honor to put over most of the cases set down for trial. No other business of importance was transacted.

Coroner Ramsey held an inquest, yesterday, on the body of Thomas Thomasson, who committed suicide last Tuesday, in consequence, as is stated, of domestic trouble. Verdict: "Deceased came to his death by shooting."

A Canadian paper has discovered that Franz Muller, the alleged murderer, formerly lived in Canada, at Three Rivers, where he married a young lady of good position. About two months after marriage, and when he had got all his wife's property in his possession, he was obliged to go to Europe, two other wives, whom he had previously married, having put in prior claims. Similarity of name is the only foundation for this story.

The price of Gold varied but slightly yesterday, closing at 241@241¼ ₱ cent. Government Stocks 1@1¼ ₱ cent. higher for the 5-20s on renewed foreign orders. The railway shares were quite animated in the forenoon, but dull at the close.

A fair business was transacted yesterday in the principal kinds of Produce and Merchandise. Flour, Corn, Oats, Cotton, Pork and Tallow were dearer. Freights were quiet, with 480 vessels, of all classes, in port.

A European President.—Every day brings accumulating evidence that the Chicago Platform and the Chicago candidates were made to the joint order of the Richmond conspirators and the enemies of the United States in Europe.

Said Senator Semmes, of Louisiana, in his speech to the rebels at Jackson: "*Our hopes for an early peace are dependent entirely on the success of the Democratic party at the North in the approaching Presidential election.*"

Says the London *Times*, in its issue of the 27th of August:

"While each succeeding month displays the unbending firmness of the Southerners, there are many signs of a relaxation of purpose among their opponents. The nomination of Gen. McClellan as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency is now not unlikely, if the will of New-York should prevail with the representatives of the party. The principles of Gen. McClellan are not very clear; he has always been looked upon as a War Democrat, as being as anxious for Union and the old Constitution as any man in the land. But when events move so rapidly men move with them. Should any opponent of Mr. Lincoln be elected, there can hardly be a doubt that the policy of the present President will be abandoned during the ensuing four years.

* * * * * * * *

During the next two months we shall behold a struggle as fierce as that between the opposing armies themselves. There will be but one wish among European nations—that a President may be elected unpledged to a war policy, and capable of acting with a firmness and independence during the coming Presidential term."

The candidates of the Chicago Convention, far from being "pledged to a war policy," are bound to make "an immediate effort for a cessation of hostilities." They are, therefore, the very men to meet the "one wish" of our European enemies.

The Great Issue—Personalities in the Canvass.

We are entering upon a Presidential campaign of unequaled importance. To our own judgment and that of great numbers of our citizens, the success of the Chicago platform and the Democratic nominee, would involve ultimately the acknowledgment of the independence of the rebel Confederacy, the permanence of Slavery on this continent, and the destruction of our national unity and imperial power.

These are tremendous issues. None such were ever presented in any previous political struggle in the history of the Republic. The war which has been waging with bayonets and cannon, will now be transferred to arguments and votes. All the cowardly, treasonable and unprincipled elements of our society will be collected on one side; all the latent secession and Pro-Slavery feeling of the Free States will now get vent; all those who do not reason, but only feel the evils and burdens of the struggle, without thinking of its object, will band together with the openly treasonable and those secretly in sympathy with the South. The timid and those tired of the war, and those losing property, and those who have no political principles, but only follow the pocket, and the great army of the ignorant in our cities and manufacturing towns, will unite under the Chicago nominees to strike at the Union.

We have got to fight the old battle over again; we must show anew what Union means and what the separation of States; what Slavery has done at the South, and what untold evils it has scattered on this continent. We must bring anew before the minds of the nation what a glorious prize we have been struggling for in the field—what a long future of liberty and prosperity and union—what a career of justice and equal rights to all races and classes for centuries to come on this glorious continent, with no element of disturbance in the midst of us, and no Power outside strong enough to dare to interfere—what national power and glory we are to sacrifice if we give up.

While, on the other hand, if the resolutions of the platform prevail, and the war be stopped, and the Confederacy established, we are to show what a miserable future is in reserve for this proud Republic—what endless contests with her warlike neighbor—what a weak and easily broken Union will remain—what dissensions between East and West, and between State and State, will spring up—what opportunities will be presented for foreign Powers to interfere—what prostration of personal liberties, and what perpetuation of chattel-Slavery on this continent must be the certain result.

All these principles and results of the pending contest, we are to show during this canvass by arguments and addresses to the reason and conscience of the people. We expect to do it earnestly and warmly. We do not mean to mince matters. If the party-platform leads to disunion and secession, we intend to show it plainly, and the nominees must be taken to represent their party-policy, as in the present case, we have every reason to suppose they do.

But in doing this, we desire as much as possible to refrain from those practices which have so disgraced American political contests. We do not mean to indulge in personalities, any further than they bear on the direct public issues. We desire at the very threshold of the struggle to place on record our conviction that Gen. McClellan and Mr. Pendleton are neither forgers nor *roués*, but, on the contrary, so far as we know, in private life, both respectable persons; nor are we at all interested or desirous to inform the public what their domestic concerns may be, or what crimes or virtues may have marked the roll of their ancestors; nor shall we repeat the revolting scandals which have usually floated about in political canvasses, and have made some portion of our party press disgusting to all decent people here, and a laughing-stock to the civilized world.

This is too grand a battle for low personalities. Gen. George B. McClellan and Mr. Pendleton, are nothing personally to us, any farther than their past public career prophecies their future, and than they represent to us their party. They are the nominees of an Anti-War, Pro-Slavery, Disunion Combination. Whatever their individual views—and we believe they favor immediate peace—they are to the nation the representatives of a base compromise and a disgraceful peace. They are disunionists and Pro-Slavery advocates, and the enemies of the Republic. We shall fight them with every honorable weapon. And furthermore, we shall feel it right to argue, from the career of Gen. McClellan, that there is nothing in it of talent, or character, or success, which fits him to be a President of the United States. But for that reason we shall not feel it necessary to accuse him of being personally a traitor or debauchee, or to scatter scandals against his private and personal reputation. We leave such efforts to bespatter a candidate to the more congenial organs of the Copperheads. On our part, we intend to confine the political struggle to the fair field of direct and tremendous national issues, let who will throw mud and offal.

The State Nominations.

The Union State Convention at Syracuse, yesterday, nominated Hon. Reuben E. Fenton for Governor of the State of New-York. He received 247½ votes, to 69 for Mr. Tremain, and 35½ for Gen. Dix. Mr. Fenton has had a long experience in public life—having served as a Representative in the Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Congresses, and being also a member of the present (or Thirty-seventh) Congress, where he achieved distinction both for his general ability and as a hard-working member of the Committee of Ways and Means. He is a native of Chautauque County, which forms a part of the district he represented in Congress. His patriotic and persistent labors, both in and out of Congress, to advance all measures for the benefit of the soldiers of the Army of the Union, greatly endeared him to the army, —where he is spoken of as the "Soldier's Friend"—and will secure him warm support from the loyal people of the State. Mr. Fenton is a lawyer by profession, but was long and successfully engaged in mercantile life.

Hon. Thomas G. Alvord, of Onondaga, who was Speaker of the last State Legislature, received the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor.

Copperheadism Subversive and Revolutionary.

Some Copperheads intimate, a few openly threaten, that if McClellan *is not* elected, there shall be revolution in the North. Language of this sort does not need attention. The wretches who utter it have no intention to act upon it. They would sooner defy the lightnings than the swift wrath so kindled.

But there is a Copperhead language that smells of revolution which does need attention. It is held in the view of what shall be done in the opposite contingency—if McClellan *is* elected. It does not proceed simply from the desperadoes of the party. It is a deliberate declaration of the accredited representatives of the party at Chicago. The irresponsible Copperheads say that the Constitution shall be resisted, if McClellan is beaten. The responsible Copperheads content themselves with pronouncing substantially that a new Constitution shall take the place of the old Constitution if McClellan beats.

The "ultimate convention of all the States," declared for in the Chicago platform, can really be nothing else than an instrumentality for making a new Constitution. It is a remitting of all the organic elements of our Government to the primal source from which it originally sprang. A "convention of all the States" created our present Constitution. A second convention of all the States, it is proposed, shall create another.

This reconstructing work, and the simple act of amending, are two widely distinct things. The Baltimore platform contains a declaration for "such an amendment to the Constitution, to be made by the people *in conformity with its provisions*, as shall terminate and forever prohibit the existence of Slavery within the limits or the jurisdiction of the United States." Here is proposed one specific modification, to be effected in accordance with the Constitution, by a vote of two-thirds of each House of Congress, ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States. That change would involve only the addition of a single article, leaving the body of the Constitution, as framed by our fathers, perfectly intact. It can be consummated without any unusual agency whatever—simply by Congress and the separate State Legislatures. It subjects our civil system to no perturbation, no strain, no risk. It is simply putting a new mast into the old ship of State, that was lurched off into the breakers by mutineers, so that hereafter she shall sail steadier and surer. What these Copperheads propose is a new ship, into which such materials shall be incorporated from the old as may suit the pleasure of these mutineers and of themselves.

The Constitution itself authorizes, on certain conditions, a general "convention for *proposing amendments*, which shall be valid, as *part* of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by convention in three-fourths thereof." But is the "ultimate convention of all the States" contemplated in the Chicago platform one of that character? If so, why does the platform so strangely avoid all language imposing or implying that the amendments shall be made in conformity with the requirements of the present Constitution? The Baltimore platform does that specifically. It proposes its "amendment to the Constitution to be made by the people, in conformity with its provisions." Not a syllable, nor a shade, of that import appears in the Chicago resolutions.

But there is something more positively significant. The object of this convention is declared to be "that at the earliest practicable moment peace may be restored on the basis of the Federal Union of the States." This need not mean the basis of the old constitutional Union. That Union was not, justly speaking, a Federal Union of the States at all. The preamble of the Constitution declares it ordained and established by *the people* of the United States, not by the States themselves. The Union thus made was, therefore, a *popular* Union, and not a Federal one. To use Mr. Webster's language, it was "not a league, confederacy or compact between the people of the several States in their sovereign capacities, but a government proper, founded *on the adoption of the people*, and creating direct relations between itself and *individuals*."

We are aware that in this Chicago manifesto the Copperheads protest that they will adhere "to the Union under the Constitution." But that phrase, in itself, is of no account. There never was a day when Nullifiers and Secessionists, from Calhoun down, did not protest the same thing. Turn to the parting speeches, in the Senate, of Davis, Benjamin, Breckinridge, and the rest of the crew, and you find exactly the same protestation. The question is, What *is* the Union under the Constitution. Is it a Union which allows secession, or not? Jeff. Davis said that it was. He and all of his fellow traitors maintained that in case a State considered the Constitution violated, it was no longer bound by its requirements, and was at liberty to quit. Whose interpretation of the Constitution shall prevail—that of the General Government, or that of each State Government? Is it the Jeff. Davis construction the Chicago fellow-Democrats of Jeff. Davis propose to "adhere" to? The fact that neither the word rebellion, nor allegiance, nor nation, nor authority, nor any other word contravening or prejudicing the Richmond idea that the Confederate States have a Constitutional right to "be let alone," denotes that the Chicago idea, if not identical with it, was, at least, very tenderly related to it. This soft silence is the more significant because our own Government is most violently denounced in the same platform for a "usurpation" of unconstitutional powers.

There is the best reason then for inquiring what would be the character of the "ultimate convention" proposed by the Chicago Convention. Would it meet, and act, armed with the powers and subject to the requirements of the present Constitution, or would it have only the status of the first convention of 1787? Would it be the business of the convention to amend the old system while still ruled by it, or to consider the old system dead as our fathers did the Confederation, and to create a new one? The question is a vital one. The original Constitution bound only the States which ratified it—its last article saying "the ratification of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this Constitution between the States so ratifying the same." The same would, in justice, be the rule in reference to the product of a new convention, acting *de novo*. On the other hand, if acting subordinately to the present Constitution, the ratification of three-fourths of the States would bind all. The States now under Jeff. Davis are less than one-fourth. If the three-fourths of those not now under him ratify the work of the "ultimate convention," and these Confederate States do not, shall the latter be bound by it? If this were declared, these States would certainly not go into convention. If the opposite were declared, the convention would be simply a means of recognizing and substantiating the independence of these States. Again, supposing three-fourths of the States did not ratify, the work of the convention would thus, in any case, go for nought. To what condition would this remit the States? Would it send the Confederate States back to their Montgomery Constitution? Most assuredly that would be the Confederate idea. The Copperheads have not given, and cannot give, the shadow of a reason for the belief that the Confederates would go into their "ultimate convention" with any other understanding.

The simple truth is that this convention project, so far as it has any distinct purpose at all, is designed to do one of these two things—either to establish a new Constitution, which shall meet the demands of the Confederate States, or, that failing, to legitimate and consummate their secession. It is freighted with ruin to the fabric of our fathers. It is a complete abandonment of the former professed principle of these Copperheads, "The Constitution as it is." It is a complete committal of the party to a work of disorganization. All true Union men will resist it by their votes, and by all other constitutional means, to the last extremity, even as they would revolution itself.

The Pirate-trade—Doing a Sharp Business.

Without attempting to forestall the judgment which will shortly be delivered before a United States Prize Court in the case of the *Georgia*, there are one or two points not unworthy of notice that seem to have been hitherto overlooked in the disquisitions to which the subject has given rise. Mr. Bates, the "Liverpool merchant of great respectability," who purchased the *Georgia*, from the Confederate agents, was advised that the transaction was one out of which the very difficulty which has occurred might arise. It is true, the vessel was registered at the Liverpool Customs in the name of Mr. Bates, so long ago as the 30th of June last. It is equally true, that the British Customs' Order interdicting the sale and refitting of such vessels in British ports was not issued for some weeks subsequent to the registration in question. But Mr. Bates, in spite of all this, was so well informed of the questionable legality of his purchase, that before chartering her to the Portuguese Government for mail service on the coast of Africa, he had her fully insured against capture at the hands of the Federal cruisers.

For this insurance, Mr. Bates paid the underwriters the ordinary war risk of blockade runners. Probably, when he first made his venture he expected to get her profitably off his hands for the blockade running business. Failing in this, and desiring to have his venture turned to some account, he chartered her as we have stated, had her fully insured, and cleared her at Liverpool for Lisbon. Mr. Bates, moreover, knew, and admits that he knew, that the United States frigate *Niagara* had been watching the *Georgia* in the Mersey. He knew, too, that the *Niagara* had sailed in advance of the ex-privateer, for the purpose of attempting her capture; and, as we have said, he insured heavily on the back of all this knowledge, and all the more heavily that the Queen's Commissioners of Customs' Order interdicting such transactions lay before him.

In the face of these plain facts we desire not to be pestered with such encomiums on the honor and high standing of this Liverpool merchant as appeared yesterday in the secession press of this City. We desire equally to be relieved from the duty of determining whether the case of the Dutch ship captured under similar circumstances in 1807 by a British man-of-war, which was declared to be a legal capture in the judgment of Lord Stowell—is one altogether in point or not. In the matter of international law, we have a plain and pointed intimation from the British Government in its Customs' Order that such transfers are now held to be illegal. Before issuing the order declaratory of this, Her Majesty's Commissioners of Customs had, of course, fully satisfied themselves that both law and *precedent* were against such transfers. And whether they fell back on Lord Stowell's judgment or not, does not concern us materially. The United States Prize Court at Boston will, in any case, deal as equitably with the case as if no Custom's Order had issued to prevent other privateers from being turned into merchantmen and made over to new owners.

We are threatened through the secession organs here with the promise that the "Confederate Government" will at once turn this capture to their own advantage, by pouncing on the first American-built merchantman, sailing under a British register, that their piratical cruisers come across. This they *may do*. They may do it too, in disregard of the fact that Lord Stowell, in the same judgment to which reference has been made, expressly marks a distinction between merchantmen that have changed owners in time of war, and commissioned privateers of the character of the *Georgia*. But what will come of threats like these? They are, in the first place, mere bravado, and in the next place, if they were not, the result would simply be that these "privateers," which now find refuge in British harbors, would be summarily proclaimed pirates by a British Order in Council, and treated accordingly. That would be the end of the business—a very proper ending, too, considering the share of responsibility which rests upon the British Government for permitting the outfit of these scourges in the first instance.

The Exchange of Prisoners—Gen. Butler's Statement.

The exhaustive discussion of the question of exchange in the letter of Gen. Butler, published in our Tuesday's issue, presents the difficulty in a light altogether more appreciable than any heretofore thrown upon it. Nothing could be more lucid than Gen. Butler's statement of the case; nothing more cogent than his reasoning.

Before the United States Government agreed to invite or accept the services of negro troops, it had solemnly pledged its faith to them that the same treatment should be meted out to them as to the white soldiers of the Union—a guarantee which necessarily embraced the contingency of their capture as prisoners of war. Many months, however, before any negro troops had been enlisted in the National Army, a Cartel of Exchange had been agreed upon between the rebel authorities and ourselves. This cartel was completed on the 22d of July, 1862, and unfortunately, as it now turns out, it was framed without any reference whatever to the conditions which would apply to negro enlistments. This fact, Gen. Butler must permit us to say, is one which should have received treatment at his hands. From beginning to end of his trenchant letter, we are unable to find that it is even alluded to.

Jefferson Davis, acting on the principle that where no stipulations were made in the cartel applying to negro troops taken prisoners of war, it was fair and equitable for him to lay down his own rules, issued a proclamation applying to the new order of affairs. In that proclamation, Davis announced that officers of colored troops mustered into the service of the United States were not to be treated as prisoners of war, but were to be turned over for punishment to the Governors of Confederate States. And simultaneously with this came an order from the War Department at Richmond, declaring that in the case of captured negro soldiers, upon whom any slave-master in the South had a claim, such soldiers were to be remitted to Slavery. This order was modified a few weeks ago by another rebel order providing that captured negro troops, enlisted in any of the States of Maryland, Delaware and Missouri, were to have the treatment of ordinary prisoners of war. So that the whole case was given up by the rebel authorities, with the exception of their nominal retention of a claim upon such black prisoners as might be found to be the property of Confederate masters.

The ground on which this last claim is founded, Gen. Butler, with his acute legal mind, effectually disposes of in a single paragraph, wherein he says:

"Slaves being captured by us, and the right of property in them thereby vested in us, that right of property has been disposed of by us by manumitting them, as has always been the acknowledged right of the owner to do to his slave. The manner in which we dispose of our property while it is in our possession certainly cannot be questioned by you. Nor is the case altered if the property is not actually captured in battle, but comes either voluntarily or involuntarily from the belligerent owner into the possession of the other belligerent. I take it no one would doubt the right of the United States to a drove of Confederate mules, or a herd of Confederate cattle, which should wander or rush across the Confederate lines into the lines of the United States Army. So it seems to me, treating the negro as property merely, if that piece of property passes the Confederate lines, and comes into the lines of the United States, that property is as much lost to its owner in the Confederate States as would be the mule or ox, the property of the resident of the Confederate States, which should fall into our hands."

We do not know that anything could augment the force of this simple illustration of the case. But we submit that throwing honest argument to Jeff. Davis and his military subordinates is casting pearls before swine. The point the Union Commissioners must get at is whether, after having extorted from the rebel authorities an admission of the rights of the bulk of the negro troops to the treatment of ordinary prisoners of war, it is not possible to proceed with the exchange upon the basis already reached. It would be easy to ascertain whether any, or what number of negroes taken from rebel slave-owners by our armies have actually fallen into the hands of the rebels as armed soldiers of the United States. We venture to believe, that the merest fraction of the black troops made prisoners are of this exceptional class. And in this view of the case—reflecting also on the fact, that probably more than half the white soldiers now prisoners in the South, enlisted while the Cartel of Exchange was in full operation, and had not become inoperative by means of the new element introduced in the negro enlistments—it surely becomes us to see that no mere technical difficulties shall stand in the way of the release of our brave men fr their loathsome and horrible captivity.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Wednesday, Sept. 7.

PRISONERS TAKING THE OATH.

Many rebel prisoners now confined at Point Lookout are taking the oath and being released.

BLANKS FOR NEW-YORK SOLDIERS' VOTES.

The Surgeon-General has ordered the blanks furnished for obtaining the votes of New-York soldiers to be distributed in all army hospitals.

ARRIVAL OF MEN FROM REBEL PRISONS.

About four hundred officers and men from rebel prisons in Richmond and Lynchburgh arrived at Annapolis on Monday, most of whom were in an exceedingly miserable state. They report that the condition of the Union prisoners at Lynchburgh is more horrible even than that of those at the Libby Prison.

PROMOTION OF COL. EGAN.

Col. Thos. M. Egan, of the Fortieth New-York Volunteers, Mozart Regiment, has been appointed a Brigadier-General, for gallantry in the field, and ordered to report to Gen. Grant.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

Washington, Wednesday, Sept. 7.

THE RAM TENNESSEE.

A gentleman in Farragut's fleet, writing to a friend in Washington, says: "The ram *Tennessee* made a first-rate fight, and could have got away from our force and under the guns of the fort, had her smoke-stack not gone overboard. Not a shot went through her. The capture of this ram is, without doubt, a great blow to the 'secesh' in this part of the world, where the rebels believe in her as much as the Army of Richmond does under Lee."

A SURGEON MISSING.

Assistant Surgeon George William Ellis, United States Volunteers, of Winchester, Va., formerly of Bombay, East India, is missing, notwithstanding the efforts of the Adjutant-General of the Army to find him.

SENTENCES PROMULGATED.

The sentences of courts-martial, in the cases of one Colonel, one Lieutenant-Colonel, four Majors, twenty-nine Captains, thirty First Lieutenants, twenty-one Second Lieutenants, and two Surgeons, are officially promulgated. They were convicted, among other things, of drunkenness, shamefully abandoning their positions in front of the enemy, inducing others to run away, stealing, lying, false musters, drinking stimulants intended for the use of the sick, encouraging soldiers to plunder and pillage private citizens, embezzling commissary stores, desertion, opening private letters, drinking and playing cards with enlisted men, reproachful and provoking speeches to soldiers, opprobrious language and tyrannical conduct, running on a race-course with an United States horse, misbehavior in the face of the enemy, &c. These officers are punished in different ways; the larger number of them being dishonorably dismissed the service and cashiered, some forfeiting pay and allowances, and others being reprimanded. A First Lieutenant, for cowardice and desertion in the face of the enemy, was stripped of all marks of rank and distinction, paraded with a placard upon his breast, marked "Coward," cashiered, and confined in the Albany penitentiary one year. Another First Lieutenant, a Major and a Captain, similarly convicted, were cashiered, with loss of pay, shoulder-straps and buttons, their swords broken in presence of their regiments, and one of them was sent to the Dry Tortugas.

PAYMENTS FOR CERTAIN ARMY STORES.

The rules and regulations under the law providing for the payment of certain demands for Quartermaster's stores and subsistence supplies actually furnished to the army, require claimants to prove that they are loyal citizens. The claims of citizens of States and parts of States declared by the President to be in rebellion, will not be considered, nor will claims for damages or for losses sustained by thefts or depredations committed by troops be allowed.

BEGINNING OF THE DRAFT.

The draft will begin first in those places which are making the least effort to raise volunteers, so as to give the places which are trying to fill their quotas without draft as much time as possible to do so. The payment of bounties to recruits authorized by the act of July last did not cease on the 5th inst., but still continues as they were before that day, and volunteers will be counted on the quotas up to the latest possible moment.

THE LOANS.

The indications are that the offers for the new loan will be heavy. The subscriptions to the 7-30 loan, as reported to the Treasury Department to-day, amount to $600,400, and to the 10-40 loan, $77,400.

CONFISCATION.

The United States District Court at Alexandria, Va., has disposed of a large number of cases under the Confiscation Law. On Monday, seventy decrees of condemnation were entered—the largest day's work yet accomplished by that court.

A BIBLE PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT.

This afternoon, a committee of loyal colored people from Baltimore, formally presented to the President an imperial quarto Bible, splendidly bound, costing $580, as a token of their respect and gratitude to him for his active part in the cause of emancipation. They say, since they have been incorporated in the American family, they have been true and loyal, and now stand ready to defend the country. They are prepared to be armed and trained in military matters, in order to protect and defend the "Star Spangled Banner."

The President replied:

"I can only say now, as I have often said before, it has always been a sentiment with me that all mankind should be free. So far as I have been able, so far as came within my sphere, I have always acted as I believed was right and just, and done all I could for the good of mankind. I have in letters and documents, sent forth from this office, expressed myself better than I can now. In regard to the great Book, I have only to say it is the best gift which God has ever given man. All the good from the Savior of the world is communicated to us through this Book. But for that Book we could not know right from wrong. All those things desirable to man are contained in it. I return you my sincere thanks for this very elegant copy of this great Book of God, which you present."

Heller's Salle Diabolique.—Mr. Robert Heller commences his third programme of magic and music to-night, at No. 585 Broadway. The place has been newly fitted up, and is described in the advertisement as the "Alpine Garden of the Gesil"—which surely ought to satisfy the public. Mr. Heller's programme is new, and this will be sufficient to fill the bright little establishment of which he is the proprietor.

FROM LONG ISLAND.

A Love of a Bay—Adieu to Our Boat—A Trudge through the Oaks—An Uncommon Plea for the Old Church—A Case of Measles—Isle of Wight—Kyd's Treasures a Reality—September Bathing—A Clerical Assumption—The End of the Season—Home.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I., Saturday, Sept. 3, 1864.

From Shelter Island we concluded to coast down to a pretty little bay we had passed on the north side, called Three Mile Harbor, the headwaters of which were within easy walking distance of East Hampton. We reached the bay in the afternoon, which was as calm and peaceful as in times past when the canoes of the Narragansetts shot across its smooth waters on hostile visits to the Montauks. After a plunge into its quiet waters, we made something like a civilized toilet, exhausting the contents of our one joint portmanteau in the effort, and prepared for a walk to town.

We took a touching farewell of our boat before sending her to Greenport, her haven of rest; walked around her several times, giving her credit for her strength, her clumsiness, sailing qualities, for had she not carried us gallantly over 120 miles in safety; therefore, we kindly bade her adieu, after the fashion of KANE when compelled to abandon the Rescue in the Arctic Sea.

After being cramped, it is pleasant to stretch one's legs in a good, swinging walk, such as we had before us. An hour's walk through the woods and sand gave us a glimpse of the steeple of "old church"—the sun resting in golden beauty upon its windows, which seemed to blink with age and grief, at the thought that, after a century and a half of undivided duty, it was to form part of a Summer boarding-house, and cease to exert its inanimate influence on those who whilom worshipped within its weather-stained walls. The town of East Hampton should purchase the old relic, and preserve it as something sacred connected with that past, when each man who trudged to his duty at the sound of its ancient bell, felt compelled to take for safety his musket and three charges of powder. Its sale and possible demolition is characteristic of absence in the American people of reverence. If old associations are not powerful enough to shield it, possibly the knowledge that they are taking from the place one of its chief attractions, may tend to preserve it as an ornament of the town.

A peddler once visited this place of worship under circumstances that led to a singular lawsuit. Arriving in the village late Saturday evening, fifty years ago, knowing he had a contagious disease, yet wishing to advertise his presence, he went to church on the following Sunday morning. After meeting, the people discovered he had the measles, whereupon the young men assembled, and concluded to inflict punishment upon the audacious itinerant merchant; but he, discovering the indications of a rising storm, shouldered his pack, and started for the next hamlet. He was overtaken on the road, however, and brought back—paraded through the streets on a rail, and, by way of variety, ducked in the ponds at the end of the streets. He escaped eventually, and sought out AARON BURR, then in the height of his popularity at the bar, to visit the terrors of the law upon the delinquents. A trial was had, and resulted in damages for the peddler of $1,000. The defendants were dissatisfied, as a class, with the verdict, as the people of the town could not perceive the justice of the decision, since there were more than ninety of them caught the measles, of which seven of them are said to have died.

Have I mentioned Gardiner's Island? It lies off to the eastward, is an estate of about 4,000 acres, given, in 1649, by Earl STERLING, to one LYON GARDINER, who purchased the Indians' claims for one gun and a black dog, and now in the possession of his descendants. It was called the Isle of Wight a century ago, and in the graveyard of the town is a headstone bearing the inscription of, "Sacred to the memory of SARAH GARDINER, wife of His Excellency LYON GARDINER, Lord of the Isle of Wight."

It was upon this island that KID, the pirate, buried his treasures, taken in the Indian Seas from vessels of all nations. Landing on the island, he desired Mrs. GARDINER to roast him a pig, which she did with such culinary skill as to meet his approbation. He presented her with a cloth of gold, a piece of which remains in the family. Subsequently, on the trial and conviction of the buccaneer, in London, of piracy on the high seas, Lord BELLAMONT sent Commissioners to unearth the treasure, which was delivered to them by Lord GARDINER, consisting of twelve boxes of gold bars, silver altar vessels and precious stones, for which they gave their receipt.

The bathing is delightful this month, better than in August; though the air is not so heated, the water is much warmer, owing to the influence of the Gulf stream on this part of the coast. One misses the pretty faces and laughter of the young and joyous lady divers—the empty boxes presenting a melancholy aspect since the flight of the merry birds of passage.

Then too, there were a good number of dominies of various denominations, who being men of cultivation and refinement, add much to the pleasure of any society which they bless with their presence. True, Mrs. Grundy says that at one of the houses a clergyman felt himself outraged because the proprietor sheltered a Catholic priest, as a boarder, whom he thought it necessary to crush by the loftiness of his demeanor. But will you believe it, this unfortunate Catholic gentleman did not feel it as intended, if rumor be true, but persisted in retaining an easy good humor and *aplomb*, making friends among all classes without an effort. As a general thing, they are not annihilated by superciliousness—chagrined, only, if at all, at the absence of a gentleman's breeding in him who makes the attempt.

The end of the Summer has come, except to those brave and sensible ones who remain through this month of hazy, crisp days and cool nights. JERRY BAKER, the mail stage driver, is no longer tortured to find room for an extra passenger; the Postmaster is not besieged with plaintive petitions for letters and papers; the boarding-house keepers rest and count their gains, while the last man dreads his inevitable passage over the Long Island Railroad, which is at once tedious and badly managed. Let us hope that by next season its Superintendent—if it has one—will employ a competent person to look after the luggage of its patrons at the Thirty-fourth-street ferry.

Home is pleasant. Once more large rooms, well-blacked boots, and the feeling that as one strolls down town on the sweet sunny side of Broadway, that they are equal to the exigencies of the season.

SEA-POOSE.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Inauguration of the McClellan Campaign—Resistance to the Administration of President Lincoln After the Election Counseled.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Sept. 3, 1864.

The Continental Theatre building, in Walnut-street above Eighth, which, within a few months, was used for a disreputable concert hall, and in which the Maggie Bauer murder was perpetrated, was taken possession of last night by the Keystone Club, and inaugurated for the campaign. As you may suppose, a motley crowd was drawn to the building, the roughs being largely in the majority. JOSIAH RANDALL, formerly one of the most active Whigs of the city, was called to the chair, and he presided throughout the evening. Is it not rather curious that the Democracy should so favor Old Line Whigs. GEORGE M. WHARTON, PETER McCALL, WILLIAM B. REED, and other old Whigs, are always now put forward as officers or speakers at Democratic gatherings.

The meeting was opened by RICHARD VAUX, Ex-Mayor of Philadelphia, but as I was not present to hear his sublime effort, I must content myself by a reference to the speech of CHARLES INGERSOLL. As some of your readers may not know who CHARLES INGERSOLL is, allow me to dignify him by a family notice. He is a son of the late CHARLES JARED INGERSOLL, who was a member of Congress, and at one time a Federalist, of such strong Democratic antipathies, that he said that he would let the blood out of his veins if he thought there was a drop of Democratic blood in them. CHARLES is a lawyer with a limited practice, which is confined to the Supreme Court principally. The family has always been among the most aristocratic in Philadelphia, and never mixed or mingled with the people except when some member of it was up for office. From the breaking out of the rebellion, CHARLES has been a most malignant Copperhead, denouncing the Administration, counseling, as far as he could do so, resistance to the draft, and declaring the war to be an abolition, unholy war, that the people ought not to aid in carrying on. It will be remembered that he was at one time arrested for treasonable utterances, and was discharged by his friend Judge CADWALADER. At that time, in an affidavit he presented to the court, he declared himself to be a loyal citizen. The speech delivered by this man, at the club meeting on Friday night, was full of treason from the beginning to the end. He declared that the reelection of LINCOLN would be revolution, and it was right that the people should understand it; that the continuation of the present Administration in power would be the total destruction of the Government, and the loss of liberty, unless the people were prepared for, and would rise against it.

He urged his friends present, who had among their acquaintances the heads of large manufacturing establishments, to warn them of the results that would follow the reelection of LINCOLN, and he applauded the course of the Chicago Convention, in providing for the reassembling of that body, in case events should justify it. The importance of the October election was dwelt upon, and, he said, in that connection, he had no doubt of the election of Judge WOODWARD last Fall. It was a source of regret, for more than one reason, that Judge WOODWARD was not Governor of Pennsylvania. Had he occupied the Gubernatorial Chair State Rights would have been asserted, and with the aid of gallant New-Jersey, they would have defied the Federal power.

I need not tell you that the speech was applauded to the echo, for the place was full of just such malignant Copperheads as CHARLES INGERSOLL. He was followed by a Dr. SITES, who talked about the widows and orphans made by the war, but he did not say that they had been made by rebel bullets. In fact, the rebels were not once alluded to. All the denunciation and abuse was heaped on the heads of those who are endeavoring to crush out the rebellion. A word or two was said complimentary to the soldiers, and that, too, by the very men who had voted at the late election to disfranchise them. Considering the material of which the Democratic party in Philadelphia is composed, I think we may look for exciting times here this campaign. The friends of the Administration should be vigilant and active if they would circumvent the schemes and defeat the treasonable designs of INGERSOLL & Co.

What Shall be Done for the Relief of Union Prisoners in the Hands of the Rebels.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The exposé in your paper of last Monday, showing the enormous destruction of life going on in the prison camp at Andersonville, Ga., must smite the public mind with remorse for the wrong which has been done to our suffering soldiers, so long left in the hands of cruel and relentless enemies, whose barbarity exceeds that of Algerine corsairs or Bedoun robbers.

Thirty-five thousand brave men perishing for lack of an adequate supply of food, and this not by casual negligence; but by deliberate calculation—a quantity not equal to a fourth part of regular army rations being dealt out by weight, in accordance with an established rule; and what is worse, this small allowance being unfit for use—the pork offensive in smell, the cornmeal made from cobs and kernels, usually sour—the sole supply of water being a small rivulet which has passed through an outer rebel camp and comes drugged with nauseating filth. The result has been what might be expected—a mortality at the rate of *one hundred and thirty* per day. Not a long time will be required to dispose of the whole—they will be gathered in heaps beneath the ground which will some day be marked by a monument which will be a perpetual memento of the cruelty by which they were immolated, and the neglect of their own Government to save them from this fate.

We have had many reports coming from various sources that force upon us the conviction of the truth of what has been long alleged as to the fiendish conduct of the rebels to the prisoners in their hands. It cannot now be pretended that it has been exaggerated, nor that it is casual, nor the crime only of a few officials who have indulged their *chivalrous* feelings in the torture of helpless victims without due authority from their superiors. The horrors of the Libby Prison, which we were slow to credit, have been exceeded by the enormities which are reported of the great charnel inclosure at Andersonville.

A painful inquiry naturally occurs, and ought to be pursued until a satisfactory answer has been obtained: Why is it that our Government permits this state of things to continue? Have exchanges of prisoners wholly ceased? If so, what is the cause?

Within a few days we have had, incidentally, an answer to the latter part of the inquiry, in the publication of Mr. OULD, the Confederate Commissioner for Exchange, and the reply of Gen. BUTLER. It appears from these documents that the whole blame of the non-exchange of prisoners is charged by the Confederates upon our Government, and the charge is sustained to this extent, viz.: that they have offered repeatedly an equal exchange, man for man, although they claim that by the cartel of 1863 we are bound to hand over all prisoners that we hold in excess of what are in their hands, but the last condition they have consented to waive, under protest, for the present. Gen. BUTLER admits the offer, but takes the ground that it is inadmissable, because it does not—according to what has been understood between the Federal and Confederate Commissioners—include colored soldiers, and that our Government will not consent to any partial exchanges, while that exclusion is insisted upon by the Confederates.

It was, to say the least, a want of candor on the part of Mr. OULD, that in a publication purporting to give a complete statement of the causes why exchanges of prisoners had ceased, he should have omitted the only one that has really stood in the way, at least so far as respects the last offer of equal exchange without parole of the excess of prisoners in our hands. On the other hand, Gen. BUTLER's argument will not, I think, be satisfactory to the loyal men of the North. So far as respects the position taken that no exchanges shall be made until colored soldiers are included, the responsibility rests upon the President; and in this connection I will only make a criticism which will probably have occurred to many who have read the communication of Gen. BUTLER. He seems to make of primary importance the exchange of colored soldiers. This may be proper as a principle, but when a great question of humanity and sacred obligation is involved, viz., whether thousands of our fellow-citizens shall be doomed to a certain death, I have humanity enough to think that it would be far better to save life as far as practicable, even if it should involve the temporary suspension of the enforcement of a proposition, however sound. There are few colored prisoners in the hands of the rebels, while there are many thousands of brave men—our own kindred—who are now being immolated by adherence to a mere abstraction.

Again, I for one do not approve of the taunt that the Confederates now desire an exchange because they will get men that by our treatment are in better condition than if they had remained in the Confederate army in place of imbecile anatomies which would be furnished to us in exchange.

This may be very acute as an argument, but will not satisfy the thousands of families who have parted with father, brother, son, or other kindred.

But recurring to the ground upon which exchange is refused by our Government, I undertake to say that public opinion will ultimately condemn the present action of the Government. At any sacrifice short of compromising the welfare of the country, the patriotic soldiers who have devoted themselves to the perils of war in our behalf, should be rescued from barbarous outrage. What if many of them have become unfit for military service, are they therefore to be sacrificed? As a mere measure of policy, is *that* the proper course to induce enlistments? I do not hesitate to say what will, I doubt not, be confirmed by the judgment of the whole country, that our imprisoned soldiers should be relieved at once. Let the question as to colored soldiers be discussed hereafter. The war is now culminating in disaster to the rebels—we can soon prescribe our own terms; but why should there in the meantime be such enormous sacrifice of the lives of brave men who have stood between us and all the atrocities we should have suffered if the rebels had been victorious.

A. H. D.

Andersonville.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you please inform your friends, the public, where *Andersonville*, the place of confinement of the Union prisoners, is located. You gave us an interesting diagram of the place, but did not name the river; or, otherwise, indicate where SHERMAN is to look for it.

P. Q.

ANSWER.—Andersonville is in the Southwestern part of the State of Georgia, and is nearly directly south of Atlanta, from which it is distant a little over one hundred miles. It is some ten miles north of Americus, where the prison for our captives was located for some time, and from which to Andersonville some of them were removed. It is on one of the borders of the Flint River, which is a confluent of the Apalachicola, and is also on the line of railroad running in a southerly direction from Macon. It can be seen on any good map under the designation of Andersonville.—ED. TIMES.

The University Medical College not Leased.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you oblige me by correcting editorially the statement made in your column of General News this morning that the Board of Supervisors have leased the Medical College in Fourteenth-street for certain military purposes?

The statement is altogether without foundation, but it is calculated to do very great injury to the University, the Winter season of which is just commencing, and students from a distance rapidly coming in.

Will you please state this latter fact in your correction?

Yours truly,

JNO. W. DRAPER, M. D.,
President of Medical College.

UNIVERSITY MEDICAL COLLEGE, Fourteenth-street, New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 7, 1864.

Some Questions for the Supporters of Gen. McClellan, with Hints Toward their Answer.

1. Is the "armistice" which his platform demands, to include a suspension of the blockade? (It is to be presumed from precedent and practice, that it does.)

2. Is he in favor, *under any circumstances*, of a peace on JEFFERSON DAVIS' terms, namely, recognition of an independent Southern Confederacy, including all the territory south of Mason and Dixon's line? (It is well known that the leaders of the "Peace Democracy," VALLANDIGHAM, the WOODS, &c., who drew up the Chicago Platform, are ready for peace on these terms.)

3. Would he consent to returning into Slavery the negroes whom we have freed, or compensating their masters for them, or for any other losses and expenses which they have sustained in this war of their own making? (The above-named Democratic leaders have repeatedly more than hinted at the propriety of such a course.)

4. Has he any idea of repudiating our war debt? It is notorious that Gov. SEYMOUR, JOHN O'SULLIVAN and other prominent Democrats hold this to be a proper measure.)

MORE ANON.

Political Secessionism.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Saturday, Sept. 3, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the TIMES of the 1st inst. you mention three things, one of which we may expect in the event of the success of the Chicago platform—1st, an armistice; 2d, a peace which shall acknowledge the Southern Confederacy," &c. The second is what will undoubtedly result from the restoration of Locofocoism to power in this country. Some two years ago the writer, having business with a lawyer in Stark County, Ohio, who is a noted Copperhead, met Hon. "Judge BELDEN," who is equally noted for his Southern sympathy. The Judge relying upon my conservatism—having been an Old Line Whig, remarked that "we should never be able to put down the rebellion by force of arms;" that the only way in which the Union could be restored was to *acknowledge the Southern Confederacy*, and meet them as an *equal, independent Government*, and agree upon such terms as would restore commercial relations. I replied to him that Mr. VALLANDIGHAM held to very different views; that in his first "Mount Vernon speech," I heard him declare that the administration of Mr. LINCOLN was only waiting a favorable opportunity to recognize the Southern Confederacy; in which event the Democracy would rise up as one man, and declare in their might that the States should never be separated; that the Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was, would be their watchword. The Judge said that he was aware that Mr. VALLANDIGHAM was making such speeches; that he had met VALLANDIGHAM but a few days before in Columbus, Ohio; that he told him that his (V.'s) twaddle about "the Constitution as it is, and the Union as it was," was all moonshine, to which VALLANDIGHAM replied that "he was aware of it, but the people were not prepared for anything else yet."

This Judge BELDEN you will doubtless recognize as Mr. BUCHANAN's United States Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio. At this late day, when Democracy is openly and boldly demanding peace at all hazards, I presume Mr. BELDEN will not accuse me of violating private conversation, as his plan was modest compared with what you hear daily upon the street corners and from the mouths of every public speaker who attempts to convince the people that by giving the Democrats power, they will restore peace to the nation.

Yours, &c., ***

Money Crisis in Canada—British Deserters.

Extract from a Private Letter.

TORONTO, Canada, Thursday, Sept. 1, 1864.

Our finances are getting in a bad fix, and a money crisis is upon us. All the banks in the Upper and Lower Provinces have suddenly stopped discounting, and the notes in circulation are returning upon the banks for specie to be remitted to New-York for the purchase of Government bonds and Treasury notes, calculating to realize more profit in so doing than any ordinary trade will warrant. Many Yankees here are selling their lands and property, even at a discount of 25 per cent. on its appraised value, and remitting the proceeds to your side for the purchase of your Government stocks. They figure thus: United States 81s will cost but 40 per cent. in gold, and gold, at 250 for greenbacks, will make the interest 15 per cent. in coin, or 30 per cent. in greenbacks. The *Globe* says one of the reasons for the stringency is that a "portion of the resources of the banking companies are derived from deposits made by Americans, and withdrawable at short notice," and moneyed parties state that the amount on deposit with our banking institutions will foot up $10,000,000 belonging to parties in the United States, mostly Southerners. Much of this is now being withdrawn, and some of it even by the rankest secesh, and remitted to your side for investment in 5-20s and 81s.

Desertions from the British army, under the Yankee bounty temptation, are so great that near 1,000 of the Queen's troops have left us the past year. Hence all are ordered to the City of Quebec for the present. Many points on the Canadian lines are watched for deserters. Three were bagged on the Niagara River last week, and are to be shot at Hamilton next week. An example has to be made, or Her Majesty will have no troops left in six months. Five officers are reported to have left for the United States flag.

The Reorganization of Tennessee.

LETTER FROM GOV. ANDREW JOHNSON.

The Indianapolis *Journal* publishes the following letter from ANDREW JOHNSON, written in answer to a letter inviting him to speak at Logansport, Ind.:

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sunday, Aug. 21, 1864.

SIR: Your letter of the 14th inst., inviting me to attend a meeting to be held at Logansport, Ind., on the first Tuesday in October, has been received and read. I wish it was in my power to give you a definite answer. My engagements are such here that it makes it almost impossible for me to be absent for any length of time. But I will say, if it is possible, and I think and hope it will be, I will be with you on the day indicated for your meeting.

We are getting along here under the circumstances, as well as could be expected. We are taking steps gradually to restore the State; reorganizing the counties and courts as importante preliminary steps to calling a convention and holding elections by the people for all the offices of the State. If our armies are successful at Richmond and Atlanta, (as I trust in God they will be,) we can give a vote in November for President and Vice-President. Submission to the Constitution and obedience to the laws made in pursuance thereof, are the only peace measures that should be offered to any portion of the people of the United States. These form the best and most substantial compromise, and one that can be adopted by the people of the rebellious States, when in their discretion they may think proper to do so. It is with them how long this war shall continue, or when peace shall be made. The terms of peace have been before them and with them, and could have been made at any time they thought proper to adopt them. If the Constitution and laws of the United States are now to be disregarded, and separation and the acknowledgment of an independent Southern Confederacy agreed to, American freedom is gone. A separation of the South from the North will only be the entering wedge to other divisions which will follow, and become as numerous as the States themselves, resulting in interminable civil war. Heaven avert the impending catastrophe, and preserve the nation from consequences too disastrous and terrific for contemplation.

My intention was simply to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, and to indicate whether I could be at your meeting or not, but I involuntarily find myself running into a review of the rebellion, and will pause here, as I have not the time to take up a subject that you are so familiar with and understand so well, and which is without end in comment and discussion. Accept assurances of my high esteem.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ANDREW JOHNSON.

To JOHN W. WRIGHT, Logansport, Ind.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GERMAN OPERA.—Mr. GROVER's brief inaugural season of German opera is announced to commence at the Academy of Music on Monday next, with GOUNOD's opera of "Faust," in a complete and unmutilated form, with a new *mise en scene*, and an entirely new and splendid wardrobe, imported expressly for the occasion. With a man of enterprise and activity (as Mr. GROVER has proved himself to be in other matters of amusement) at the business head of affairs, and with CARL ANSCHUTZ in charge of the music only, there is a far more flattering prospect for German opera than there has been hitherto—the more so as Mr. GROVER has ample means at his disposal, and expresses his determination to leave no means unapplied or expense spared to achieve success. Mr. BERGFELD has been employed by him for some time in Europe in the engagement of new artists, the selection of fresh operas, and the purchase of new and complete wardrobes, &c. Until the arrival of the fresh singers, the company comprises the majority of last season's favorites, including Madame FREDRICI, Messrs. HIMMER, HABELMANN, HERRMANNS, &c.—an engagement with CARL FORMES, is also contemplated. The inaugural season will only last two weeks, when the company proceeds to Boston, for a like period. Mr. GROVER has signed contracts for the sole right of giving German opera at all the opera houses in the large cities.

THE THEATRES.—The Fall and Winter season commences at all the Broadway theatres with the exception of WALLACK's, this evening—when the advance in the prices takes place. Niblo's Garden will be inaugurated by Mr. FORREST in "Coriolanus"—which will be produced with new scenery and grand spectacular effects. The Olympic, Mrs. JOHN WOOD opens for the season, with (for the first time) a comic drama entitled "Miriam's Crime," in which Mr. W. HOLSTON, an English comedian, will make his first appearance. Mrs. JOHN WOOD and Mr. J. K. MORTIMER appearing in the afterpiece of a "Comical Countess." At the Winter Garden there is no change in the bill. Mr. J. S. CLARKE continuing to play in "Every Body's Friend," and the "Rough Diamond" every evening until further notice. At the Broadway, Mr. JOHN E. OWENS, appears in TOM TAYLOR's comedy of "The Victims," and repeats his admirable personation of *Solon Shingle* in "The People's Lawyer"—in which he is truly great.

Obituary.

REV. RUSSELL S. COOK.

Yesterday the remains of the Rev. R. S. COOK, late Secretary of the New-York Sabbath Committee, were buried in Greenwood Cemetery. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. GANSE, at the Dutch Reformed Church, in Twenty-third-street, near Sixth-avenue. The reverned gentleman paid a just and touching tribute to the memory of his departed friend. Mr. COOK was no common man, and very prominently connected with some of the most important enterprises of American Christianity and philanthropy. He had a large share in organizing the Colporteur system of the American Tract Society, in promoting the observance of the Lord's day in the City of New York and throughout the country, and in setting in motion the United States Christian Commission. He did an immense amount of good to our foreign, especially the German population, whose spiritual welfare he had deeply at heart. He was a man of commanding person, strong will, indomitable energy, rare executive genius, of extensive knowledge of human nature, and burning zeal in the service of his Master. He has done a great and good work. A considerable number of the leading ministers and Christian laymen of the City paid him their last tribute of honor. His memory will live as long as the American Tract Society and the American Sabbath, to which he devoted the best energies of his useful life.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On last Wednesday a railroad collision took place about four miles east of Canton, Stark County, between two freight trains on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, resulting in the death of two men who had succeeded in getting on the train at Alliance, without the knowledge or permission of the conductor. The trains met in going round a short curve, and the two engines were upon each other in a moment. The locomotives were badly smashed, and the cars shivered to kindling wood. The engineers and firemen jumped off and were uninjured, but the two men were horribly mutilated and instantly killed. From papers found upon them, it was ascertained that their names were IMPERITUS MOTT and ISAAC SMITH, both from Deerfield, Portage County, Ohio.—*Wheeling Intelligencer, Sept. 1.*

TRUE PATRIOTISM.—Mrs. J. L. TUTHILL, of Factoryville, Staten Island, has made during the blackberry season, just closed, seventy-two gallons of blackberry brandy, of the very best quality, for our brave soldiers. It goes forward to be used in the hospitals attached to Gens. BUTLER and MEADE's Departments.

Brown's Bronchial Troches for Pulmonary and Asthmatic Disorders, have proved their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., should try the Troches, a simple remedy which is in almost every case effectual.

Genin's

Regular Fall opening of London, Paris and New-York styles of
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BOYS' AND INFANTS'
PLAIN AND FANCY
HATS.
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

THURSDAY, Sept. 8.

From what Bottle does every young man about town derive the most delight? From a bottle of PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS.

How can a Bottle of Phalon's Night BLOOMING CEREUS improve the sagacity of a simpleton? As thus: Whenever he sees the article within reach he gets up to snuff.

Why do all the world and his wife patronize PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS? Because they nose its delicious odor.

Why do the presents of Phalon's Night BLOOMING CEREUS, made by the beaus to the belles, resemble letters with wrong superscriptions? Because they are all Miss-directed.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,
Manufacturers of
GOLD MEDAL
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, J. Satter, and other leading artists. EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS. Price-lists promptly sent on application.

Volunteers for the Army should not leave the City until supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. For Sores, Scurvy, Wounds, Small-pox, Fevers and Bowel Complaints these medicines are the best in the world. Every French soldier uses them. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

Artificial Limbs.—B. FRANK PALMER, LL.D., supplies the best for officers, soldiers and civilians. No. 744 B'dway, N.Y.; 1,609 Chestnut-st., Phila.; 19 Green-st., Boston. Address the inventor only and avoid imposition.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

For the Hair and Skin—Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all druggists.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock STITCH SEWING MACHINES, No. 625 Broadway.

Wood Sewing-Machine Co.'s Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Machines, No. 508 Broadway, N. Y. Send for a descriptive circular.

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MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.
A curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Price, $1 50. To be had at all news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address
Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, N.Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

MARRIED.

BOYD—LEWIS.—On Monday, Sept. 5, by Rev. Mr. Price, Mr. J. G. BOYD and Miss VIRGINIA LEWIS.

BLISS—FIELDER.—On Monday, Sept. 5, by Rev. R. L. Dashiel, DELOS BLISS and EMILY, eldest daughter of James F. Fielder, Esq., all of this City.

EASTON—JANES.—On Wednesday, Sept. 7, at Wilton, Conn., by Rev. L. P. Perry, ROBERT T. B. EASTON, of New-York, and L. JOSEPHINE JANES, of the former place.

HAGAR—APPLETON.—In Philadelphia, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 6, by Rev. Jas. H. Appleton, brother of the bride, assisted by Dr. D. C. Eddy, WILLIAM HAGAR, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and MARIA APPLETON, youngest daughter of Jas. Appleton, Esq., of Philadelphia.

HAYDOCK—MEEKS.—In New-York, on Wednesday, Sept. 7, by Rev. C. D. Murray, Mr. RICHARD L. HAYDOCK and Miss MARY E. MEEKS, daughter of the late James C. Meeks. No cards.

DIED.

BARTOW.—At Morristown, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 6, EDGAR J. BARTOW.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, the 9th inst., at 3 o'clock.

BOICE.—At his residence, in Plainfield, N. J., on Tuesday morning, Sept. 6, CORNELIUS BOICE, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, &c., in the 57th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Friday next, the 9th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from his late residence.

CAMPBELL.—On Tuesday, Sept. 6, Miss ELIZA M. CAMPBELL, in the 44th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend her funeral on Thursday, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at St. Thomas' Church, corner Broadway and Houston-st.

DEMILT.—On Thursday, May 5, killed while in action on board the gunboat *Mattabesett*, WILLIAM H. DEMILT, eldest son of John B. and Sarah J. Demilt.

Notice of the funeral will be given as soon as the remains arrive here.

DEVOE.—At Fordham, on Wednesday, Sept. 7, of marasmus, EDWARD CROMWELL, son of George W. and Emile De Voe, aged 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, Sept. 9, at 3½ o'clock P. M., from the Episcopal Church, Fordham. Carriages will be at the depot, on arrival of the New-York and Harlem Railroad train, which leaves 26th-st. station at 2½ P. M.

DATER.—On Tuesday morning, Sept. 6, CAROLINE E. DATER, widow of the late Philip Dater, in the 66th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 211 Madison-av., on Friday, 9th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M.

EIGENBRODT.—On Thursday, Aug. 25, CHARLES S. EIGENBRODT, of Alvarado, Cal., Captain of the Californian Cossacks, attached to the Second Massachusetts Cavalry; killed in action near Charlestown Virginia.

The friends of the family, of his brothers George L., Dr. David L. and Rev. Dr. Eigenbrodt, and of his brothers-in-law, Charles Vandervoort and Rev. T. A. Eaton, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at St. Thomas' Church, Broadway, New York, on Friday, Sept. 9, at 10 o'clock A. M. The interment will take place at Jamaica, L. I.

FOWLER.—At her residence, No. 86 South-st., Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, Sept 7, at 12¼ o'clock P. M., Mrs. MARTHA ELIZA FOWLER, daughter of Elias Brevoort, and wife of Prof. O. S. Fowler, in the 64th year of her age.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, Sept. 9, at 9 o'clock A. M., at her residence, without further notice.

GODFREY.—On Tuesday, Sept. 6, of consumption, HENRY EVAN GODFREY, aged 27 years.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at 1 o'clock P. M. Thursday, Sept. 8, from No. 200 Prince-st.

HEWER.—Suddenly, at the Highlands of the Nevesink, on Tuesday, Sept. 6, MARY HEWER, in the 72d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, Sept. 8, at 2½ o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 184 East 19th-st.

HARVEY.—At Magnolia, Iowa, on Sunday, Aug. 14, ANNA DORA, only child of Addison L. and Margaret A. Harvey, aged 11 months and 9 days.

INGERSOLL.—At Delhi, N. Y., on Wednesday, Aug. 31, Mrs. MARY W. INGERSOLL, widow of the late Rev. J. F. Ingersoll, of Catskill, aged 63 years.

JACKSON.—At Rockaway, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 6, Miss MARGARET A. JACKSON, daughter of the late Dr. John D. Jackson, deceased.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her mother, on Friday, the 9th, at 11 A. M.

☞ California papers please copy.

KEYSER.—On Tuesday, Sept. 6, HARRIETTE W. DIXON, wife of John Keyser, aged 47 years, 6 months and 1 day.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 332 West 12th-st., without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Yonkers for interment, on Friday morning, at 8 o'clock.

LYON.—On Wednesday, Sept. 7, SARAH J., wife of Thos. P. Lyon, aged 36 years and 3 months.

Funeral services at 4 o'clock P. M., Thursday, Sept. 8, from Court-house, 57th-st., near 3d-av. The body will be taken to Norwalk, Conn., for interment, by New-Haven Railroad train leaving 27th-st. depot at 11½ o'clock A. M., on Friday, Sept. 9.

MONDON.—On Wednesday morning, Sept. 7, PAUL VICTOR MONDON, aged 44 years and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the deceased, and members of the Eighth Company Seventh Regiment, National Guard are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, from St. John's Church, Varick-st. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

NUGENT.—On Wednesday, Sept. 7, CHARLES NUGENT, son of Peter and Catherine Nugent, aged 21 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Fifth Company, Seventh Regiment, N. G., are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 129 Broome-st., on Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

ROMAINE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 7, after a short illness, A. A. Paymaster of the U. S. Navy WILLIAM H. ROMAINE, in the 27th year of his age, youngest son of the late Samuel B. Romaine, of this City.

His friends and the relatives and friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his mother's residence, No. 12 Carrol-place, on Friday, Sept. 9, at 2 o'clock.

SWEENY.—In Philadelphia, on Tuesday, Sept. 6, ALICE, daughter of the late Dr. Hugh and Eliza Ann Sweeny, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from St. Patrick's Cathedral, corner of Prince and Mott sts., on Friday, Sept. 9, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

TARRANT.—At Little Bay Side, Flushing, L. I., on Wednesday, Sept. 7, JOHN A. TARRANT, aged 46 years.

Relatives, friends and members of Eureka Lodge, No. 243, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, on Friday, Sept. 9, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WEST.—At Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept 7, ELIZABETH GILES, wife of Dr. Charles E. West.

Her remains will be taken to Pittsfield, Mass., for interment.

YOUNGS.—At Oyster Bay Cove, L. I., on Tuesday, Sept. 6, MARIE, wife of Daniel Youngs, aged 69 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, Sept. 8, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence at Oyster Bay, without further invitation.

TO GENTLEMEN.
FALL GOODS just opened, for FULL DRESS and WALKING SUITS, among which are an invoice of
SCOTCH HEATHERS.
Our Fall styles of garments are now ready.
JOHN W. McKINLEY,
No. 556 Broadway, east side, cor. Prince-st., and opposite Ball, Black & Co.'s store.

PAPER-BAG EMPORIUM.
The celebrated PATENT MACHINE PAPER BAGS, of all kinds and sizes, are now offered at wholesale and retail, plain or printed, at the Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory, No. 25 Pearl-st., corner of Whitehall.
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SAMPLE ROOM, NO. 75 CHAMBERS-ST.,
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MANUFACTURED BY F. KRUTINA,
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All of new designs, and made under my own supervision, at manufacturers' prices, and warranted.
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No. 96 and 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST.,
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A CANDID STATEMENT.
You can procure of any druggist in this City and vicinity, Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. It is a sure and speedy cure for sore throat, headache, toothache, chronic rheumatism, colic, croup and pains in the limbs. We advise every one to give it a trial. The expense is a mere trifle—35 cents—and we are confident no person will ever be without it. Every family should have a bottle in the house in case of sudden accidents, such as cuts, burns, scalds, &c. Its pain relieving qualities are miraculous. As for croup, it has saved hundreds; we have the certificates to prove it. Office No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

SLEEVE BUTTONS—NEW STYLES.
Two, Three, Four, Five, Seven, Eight, to Twenty-five Dollars a set. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—SEVENTY five per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

GILT COMBS.—NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED—Two, three, four, five, to twenty dollars each. For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

WATCH CHAINS, NEW STYLE.—THREE, five, seven, ten, fifteen, twenty-five to two hundred dollars each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GENTLEMEN'S SCARF PINS.—TWO, Three, Four, Five, Six, Eight, Ten, Fifteen to Fifty Dollars each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

TO BE PUBLISHED ON SATURDAY NEXT.

I.

THE RIVAL BELLES: OR LIFE IN WASHINGTON; By J. B. JONES, Esq., Author of "Wild Western Scenes," "Wild Southern Scenes," "Love and Money; or Aristocracy in the Quaker City," "The War Path," &c., uniform with "Fatal Marriage." Price $1 50 in paper, or $2 in cloth.

II.

THE DEVOTED BRIDE. A Tale of Virginia. One of the best historical novels ever printed, uniform with the "Bridal Eve." Price $1 50 in paper, or $2 in cloth.

The above two books are going to create a sensation, and will have a very large sale.

Booksellers, news agents, and all others, will please send on their orders at once for what they may want of either edition of any of the above books, to the publishers,

T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
No. 306 Chesnut-st., Philadelphia, Penn.,
and they will receive prompt attention.

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UNIFORM EDITION.
MASON BROTHERS have the pleasure of announcing a uniform edition of Mr. Parton's works, in nine volumes, crown, 8vo, in various elegant bindings. The following are included:
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A NEW BOOK—BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE Heir of Redclyffe. D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway, publish this day:
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Extract from a review of "The Heir of Redclyffe," and "Heartsease," in the *North American Review*:
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U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes payable three years from Aug. 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold-bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars, or some multiple of fifty dollars.

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In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent. premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. Stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

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INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
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REOPENS SEPTEMBER 12.

The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

IDLEWILD.

MRS. N. P. WILLIS is prepared to receive a few additional pupils, between the ages of 7 and 14, to be educated with her daughters at Idlewild. The school year will begin Sept. 15. Address MOODNA, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
GOSHEN, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
Mrs. M. L. READ, Miss M. E. BROWN, Miss M. L. McCLUER.

The School year will begin on MONDAY, Aug. 29. The location is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty. REFERENCES—Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., Rev. Robert S. Howland, D. D., Hon. Chas. P. Daly, Duncan McDougall, Esq., New-York; Capt. J. J. Comstock, Jersey City; Ashbel Welsh, Esq., Lambertville, N. J.; Dr. E. B. Tebbetts, Lake Providence, La.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,
A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
14 miles from New-York, on the Hudson.

This School will begin its second year on the 19th of September next.

Address the Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, Riverdale, Westchester County, N. Y. Circulars may be had in New-York at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, or from Samuel D. Babcock, No. 3 Nassau-st., or Henry F. Spaulding, No. 53 Park-place.

NEW SCHOOL UP TOWN.
THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE.
An English, French and Classical School for Boys, on the corner of 39th-st. and 6th-av.,
Rev. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal,
will open MONDAY, Sept. 12.

Circulars containing full information may be had by addressing the Principal at Farmington, Conn., before Sept. 1. After that date he may be seen at his schoolroom s, No. 683 6th-av.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY,
Nos. 86, 88 and 90 Montague-st.
CHARLES E. WEST, LL. D., Principal.

The fifty-third term of this French and English Day and Boarding School for young ladies, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

For board and tuition, apply to the Principal, at No. 88 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE,
Nos. 445 and 447 West 22d-st., N. Y.

The two departments of this school reopen MONDAY, Sept. 12, and the undersigned are ready to receive applications on behalf of new day and boarding scholars, on and after Monday, Sept. 5. Programmes can be had at the Institute, and in the bookstores of B. Westermann & Co., No. 440 Broadway, and F. W. Christern, No. 763 Broadway, H. Gercke, Rosalie F. Heumann, E. Koessly.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,

Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Applications may be made to Mrs. L., personally or by letter, at the above address.

MISS HAVENS

Will resume her French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at No. 250 Madison-av., on THURSDAY, Sept. 15.

Further information and circulars may be had on application at her residence.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
No. 135 Madison-av., corner of 32d-st.,
Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL.D., President.
Mrs. M. S. PARKS and Miss C. E. FERRIS, Principals,
Will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 13.

MISS COMSTOCK

will continue to receive a LIMITED NUMBER of pupils at her residence,
No. 7 East 27th-st.
Classes reopen Sept. 20.

THE ABBOT INSTITUTE,
PARK-AVE., CORNER OF THIRTY-EIGHTH-ST.
The Autumn Session will commence Thursday, Sept. 15.
GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
For circulars apply to W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., or to BENJAMIN MASON, Principal, Yonkers, N. Y.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The forty-first annual session of this well-known School of Engineering and Natural Science will commence Sept. 14, 1864. The principal building is completed, and ready for occupation. The new Annual Register, giving full information, may be obtained at Appleton's bookstore, New-York, or from Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N. Y.

CIRCULARS OF GOOD SCHOOLS ARE deposited for *free* use of parents in bookstore No. 130 Grand-st., near Broadway. A record of qualification of teachers is also kept here. This is invaluable to principals, school-officers and others who seek good teachers. Teachers who desire positions are invited to call or send for "Application Form."
SCHERMERHORN, BANCROFT & CO.

MRS. OGDEN HOFFMAN'S FRENCH and English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 38th-st., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Mrs. H. will be at home after Sept. 8. Before that date, letters on business addressed as above will be promptly answered.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—A limited and very select home-school (English and French) for young ladies, reopens on the 14th of September. Catalogues at APPLETONS'. Address Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M., Rector.

MISS BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Communications addressed to Miss BEAN, No. 21 Brevoort-place, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Circulars at Christern's, No. 763, Crowen's, No. 843, Corwin's, No. 900, and Mitchell & Seixas', No. 952 Broadway.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE.—FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 70 Madison-avenue. This institution, founded in New-York in 1814, will reopen Sept. 20, under the direction of Mme. L. B. PREVOST.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL RE-open their boarding and day school for young ladies, at New-Rochelle, Sept. 1. Circulars may be had at No. 4 Leroy-place, Bleecker-st., or by addressing Miss HENDERSON.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE AND MILITARY SCHOOL—A classical, commercial and military boarding-school for boys, College Hill, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Next term begins Sept. 15. For catalogues address OTIS BISBEE, A. M., Principal.

MISS S. J. RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND kindergarten, No. 1,248 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 22. Letters directed to the school will be promptly attended to. Those desirous to enter scholars may find Miss RUSSEL at the school, from 10 A. M. to 12 M., after the 18th of September.

SOUTH BROOKLYN SELECT ACADEMY, No. 18 Tompkin's place.—The Fall term of the fourteenth year of this institution will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 12. For terms of admission apply to A. T. BALDWIN, Principal.

MRS. G. ANTHON CALLENDER'S French and English Boarding and Day School, No. 22 East 21st-st., will reopen on the 21st day of September.

MISS A. VAN WAGENEN'S BOARDING and Day School, No. 8 East 37th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15. Applications for pupils may be made at any time.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A COMmercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. Open MONDAY, Sept. 5. Admission at all times. Send for circulars to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their day school for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 928 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 12.

ERASMUS HALL ACADEMY, FLATBUSH L. I., opens MONDAY, Sept. 5.
E. T. MACK, Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS BULKLEY'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen on the FIRST TUESDAY in September.

THE MISSES PALACHE WILL REOPEN their French and English Boarding and Day School on Monday, Sept. 12, at No. 174 West 37th-st.

NEWBURGH INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, Newburgh, N. Y.
HENRY W. SIGLAR, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES SMITH WILL REOPEN THEIR School for Young Ladies, on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at their residence, No. 42 West 19th-st.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND French School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 236 West 20th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 5.

BERKSHIRE FAMILY SCHOOL—STOCKbridge, Berkshire County, Mass. Fall term begins Monday, Oct. 3, 1864. HOFFMAN & HUNTER.

THE MISSES MASON'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies will reopen on the 20th of September, at No. 74 West 21st-st.

MRS GRIFFITTS WILL REOPEN HER classes for young ladies at No. 118 West 38th-st., on TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS FRASER'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies, 50th-st., first house west of 6th-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 15.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.
REOPENS ON MONDAY, SEPT. 12.

Fits Students, of ALL AGES, for business, West Point, or any American college. Has four departments, twelve experienced assistants, and peculiar advantages for learning French, German, Spanish, Commercial Branches, Surveying, and a full course of Academic English.

Its large and attractive rooms occupying three stories of the building, (erected by the Principal expressly for it,) have been renovated, and are now open for the inspection of parents. Students are charged according to studies pursued as per new catalogue of terms, references, &c., to be had at the Institute, which, from its central position, is easily accessible from all parts of New-York, neighboring cities and villas, whilst the Square furnishes safe and delightful recreation for the pupils.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE—NYack, on the Hudson, N. Y. The Fall term of this collegiate school for young ladies will commence on the 8th of September, with a full corps of professors and teachers.

For admission, or circulars, with full particulars. Address L. D. & C. T. MANSFIELD, Principals.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, L. I.
A. CRITTENDEN, A. M., Principal.

The twentieth annual session will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.

This institution offers to young ladies unusual advantages for a complete and thorough education, both in the solid and ornamental branches.

Young ladies from abroad will find ample accommodations and a genuine home in the family of Prof. Eaton, adjoining the institution.

For circulars, giving full particulars, address A. CRITTENDEN or Prof. D. G. EATON.

BROOKLYN
YOUNG LADIES' PRIVATE SCHOOL.

Mr. GEORGE CALLENDER BRACKETT, a graduate of Harvard College, will open a school for young ladies at No. 146 Atlantic-st., in Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 22, 1864.

It is his intention to limit his school to such a number that each pupil shall come under his personal supervision. Particular attention will be made to insure a thorough knowledge of the English branches and Latin, and competent teachers will be provided in the modern languages.

Mr. Brackett may be found at his rooms on and after Sept. 8, between the hours of 11 and 2.

REFERENCES.

Thomas Hill, D. D., LL. D., Pres. of Harv. Coll., Andrew P. Peabody, D. D. LL. D., Harv. Coll., Francis Bowen, A. M., Harv. Coll., Henry W. Torrey, A. M., Harv. Coll., Francis J. Child, Ph. D., Harv. Coll., Geo. M. Lane, Ph. D., Harv. Coll., F. A. Farley, D. D., Brooklyn, R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., Brooklyn, Rev. H. W. Beecher, Brooklyn, Rev. H. Blanchard, Brooklyn, Marcus Spring, Esq., New-York, A. A. Low, Esq., Brooklyn, Isaac H. Frothingham, Esq., Brooklyn, John W. Frothingham, Esq., Brooklyn, Walter S. Griffith, Esq., Brooklyn, Geo. C. Ripley, Esq., Brooklyn, Geo. S. Stephenson, Esq., Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The seventh annual term of this institution will commence at the Law School Buildings, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 5, 1864.

The course of study embraces two years. Graduates are admitted to the bar without further examination.

Catalogues can be obtained on application at the Law School Buildings, or by addressing
THEODORE W. DWIGHT,
Professor of Municipal Law.

MISS HAINES
AND
MADEMOISELLE de JANON

Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 10 GRAMERCY PARK, will reopen TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI

Respectfully announces to her friends and the public that she will open an English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 40 Irving-place, near Gramercy Park, and one block from Union-square. Applications made personally or by letter to the above address will receive prompt attention.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Nos. 487, 489, 491 Fifth-Avenue, N. Y.,
Will reopen (102d term,) WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.

The institute comprises three departments, the preparatory, academic and collegiate. For circulars, catalogues or further information, apply at the institute, or address
HENRY M. PIERCE, President.

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND SPANISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Mme. C. MEARS, No. 224 Madison-av., second door from 38th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20. Mme. M. will be at home after Sept. 6. All letters addressed to her prior to that date will be promptly answered.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.,

A select boarding and day school.

"It is one of the best institutions in the neighborhood of New-York."—*Ed. N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*
C. G. HAZELTINE, Principal.

MR. CHARLES D. MORRIS, M. A., FOR-merly Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, and late Rector of Trinity School, New-York, intends to reopen his school for boys, at No. 53½ West 32d-st., northeast corner of Broadway, on MONDAY, Sept. 19. He will then be joined by his brother, Rev. A. P. Morris, M. A., of Worcester College, Oxford, and late Rector of St. Michael's Church, Brattleboro', Vt. They will give their unremitting personal attention to the instruction and training of their pupils. They refer to Right Rev. H. Potter, Rev. Drs. Dix, Haight, Tuttle, Eigenbrodt, Mahan, S. R. Johnson, Howard Crosby; Prof. H. Drisler, Messrs. R. B. Minturn, J. H. Swift, W. Alex. Smith, G. M. Ogden, Alf. Ogden, W. M. Evarts, Geo. Folsom, Alf. Schermerhorn, Howard Potter, L. M. Rutherfurd, and many others. Circulars may be obtained at the school, as above, or by addressing Mr. C. D. MORRIS, at Sing Sing, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION AND BOARD FOR FOUR girls, under twelve years, can be had in a gentleman's family, residing on 5th-av., employing a resident governess for their only daughter. Terms, including music, the languages, use of horses and carriage, $1,000 per year. Address HOME, through Boyd's City Express Post, until October.

MRS. J. W. BLIGH'S ENGLISH AND French School for 30 young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., will reopen September 26; Mrs. Bligh will be in New-York on the 15th of September, until which date letters addressed as above, or to Box No. 695, Newport, R. I., will have prompt attention.

MR. TYNG'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS WILL commence on Sept. 15, at rooms on the northwest corner of Broadway and 21st-st. Circulars may be obtained as above, or at Randolph's book-store, No. 768 Broadway.

DR. DULON'S GERMAN-AMERICAN IN-stitute, No. 1 West 26th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 13, 1864. Announcements to be made at No. 44 West 26th-st. A few boarding pupils will be received. Full particulars to be had by reference to the programme.

DON BERNARD'S FRENCH INSTITUTE for Young Ladies, Boarding and Day School, reopens Sept. 20, at No. 147 Madison-av. Mme. Don BERNARD nee De ROCHEFERMOY, Principal.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, Perth Amboy, N. J. JARED REID, Jr., A. M., Principal. Fall term begins Sept. 14. MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor, No. 1 Park-place, New-York.

SUNNYSIDE SCHOOL, AT IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON.—The next school year will commence Sept. 13. For particulars, see circular at APPLETON'S, or address the Principal. A. STEBBINS, A. M.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S PRIVATE School, for young ladies, number strictly limited to twenty, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 26, at No. 96 Madison-av.

MME. MARTINET'S FRENCH AND ENG-lish Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 32 West 21st-st., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 19.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 203 (old No. 77) East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square.

MISS FORBES' SCHOOL, NO. 22 NORTH-Moore-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 12. A few pupils can be received as boarders.

MISS AIKEN'S SEMINARY, STAMFORD Conn., for young ladies. Will open Sept. 12 For, particulars apply to the Principal, C. AIKEN.

BOYS ARE PREPARED QUICKLY AND practically for business at DOLBEAR'S Commercial Academy, No. 609 Broadway. They are trained into healthy, manly business habits; become quick at figures, rapid business writers and good book-keepers.

MRS. TUFFS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH boarding and day school, in West 84th-st., near Central Park, will be reopened Sept. 20. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway, and Segee, No. 826.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL— White Plains, New-York, one hour's ride from the City. O. R. WILLIS, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school on TUESDAY, Sept. 20, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square.

DEER PARK FEMALE INSTITUTE, Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y., reopens Sept. 13. Address Rev. J. H. NORTHRUP, Principal.

MISS STONE'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL at No. 82 East 15th-st., will reopen Sept. 19. Number of pupils limited.

MISS SCHENKBERG'S FRENCH AND English School for Young Ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 65 West 21st-st.

REV. BENJAMIN W. DWIGHT'S SCHOOL for boys, at No. 1,144 Broadway, corner of 26th-st. will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED WILL OPEN her French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies, at No. 11 West 36th-st., on the 21th [illegible]

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN at No. 1,182 Broadway, three doors above 28th-st. on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

THE MISSES HUBBARD WILL REOPEN their School No. 323 4th-av., Sept. 13.

INSTRUCTION.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL,
For Young Gentlemen, Nos. 55, 57, 59, and 61 West 33d-st., Ebbitt Hall, between 5th-av. and Broadway, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14. The Scientific and Classical Departments are under the charge of
Mr. P. M. W. REDFIELD.
The Department of Modern Languages under that of
Mr. A. BERNARD.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1864. Circulars can be obtained on application to the Principal, and at the bookstore of D. Appleton & Co., No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
French and English boarding and day school, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 22.

THE GARDNER INSTITUTE.—ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School, No. 16 East 28th-st., will reopen Sept. 20.
DR. and MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

SELECT FRENCH AND ENGLISH
PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 30 West 25th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

This school, under the direction of Mlle. Rostan, of Paris, will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. A punctual attendance is earnestly requested, as the pupils will find it for their advantage to be present the first day.

The course of instruction is thorough, comprehensive and systematic, and designed to combine an accomplished English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to music, drawing and painting, and all the classes are under the care of able and accomplished professors and teachers.

A limited number of young ladies are received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

For further information, testimonials, &c., apply to Mlle. ROSTAN, No. 30 West 25th-st.

Circulars sent if desired.

MRS. Z. R. PLUMB'S
ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE,
No. 59 West 14th-st.,

will open for classes in Light and Vocal Gymnastics, on the 3d of October. Ladies' Classes, 10½ A. M.; Misses' and Masters', 3½ P. M.; Ladies and Gentlemen, 7½ P. M. For terms, apply at the Academy.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS'
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM,
No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st.
Open Sept. 12.

C. H. RIVERS'
Dancing Academy, No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, will reopen TUESDAY, Sept, 6.
Send for a circular.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 253 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

For circulars of further particulars, please apply as above.

THE FREEHOLD, (N. J.,) INSTITUTE FOR MALES.—The Fall term will begin Sept. 15. Special facilities offered in all the departments of a thorough education. There are spacious grounds, a gymnasium, a large chemical and philosophical apparatus, cabinet, &c. Circulars giving full information sent on application to CYRUS BALDWIN, A. M., Principal.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—BEDford, Westchester Co., N. Y.—A family Boarding-school, under charge of Mr. and Mrs. BOLTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Terms, for board and tuition, $60 per quarter. Circulars obtained of J. H. Fonda, No. 38 Wall-st.; James M. Bates, No. 165 Broadway; James M. Rankin, No. 172 Broadway, corner Maiden-lane, or address the Principal.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE INSTITUTE.—French and English day school for young ladies, (between 54th and 55th sts.) reopens MONDAY, Sept. 12, 1864. Special attention given to the Primary Department. Miss S. M. F. SCOTT and H. M. HADDEN, Principals. Miss. CONKLING, Teacher of Music.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—This institution is pleasantly located on the Delaware River, about sixty miles by railroad from New-York, and thirty from Philadelphia. Thorough instruction is given in common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages are furnished in the ancient and modern languages, drawing, painting in all its branches, vocal and instrumental music. For catalogues, address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AFFORDS the very best advantages for a Classical, Scientific, Commercial, and Musical Education. French Conversation and Lewis' Gymnastics for Ladies, and Military Drill for Gents, daily, without extra charge. A new Gymnasium, costing $6,000. Fifteen Instructors. Term opens Sept. 17. $4 50 per week for board, washing and fuel. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, Columbia County, New-York.

ENGLEWOOD GRAMMAR SCHOOL, ENGLEWOOD, N. J., NEAR NEW-YORK.—Preparatory school for colleges and scientific schools. Principals—AUGUSTUS KURSTEINER, M. D., GEORGE S. GRAY, A. M. For circulars apply to Horace Ripley, Esq., No. 244 Pearl-st., or to A. Kursteiner, Englewood, New-Jersey.

BROOKLYN.—MME. GIRAUD'S FRENCH AND English boarding and day school for young ladies will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14. The building in Green-av., having been found insufficient, (152 pupils only could be received last year,) the school has been removed to No. 111 Oxford-st., a few doors south of Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its forty-seventh semi-annual session Oct. 6, 1864, with important improvements in its buildings, added to the great beauty of its location and the well-known excellence of its permanent corps of instructors. For circulars, address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

TEACHERS, PUPILS AND CORRESPOND-ENTS WANTED.—To advance Educational interests throughout the country. *Principals, Trustees* and *Parents* introduced to accomplished *Teachers. Pupils* received for Schools and Seminaries. Address AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL UNION, No. 713 Broadway.

THE MISSES HALSEY, No. 233 WEST-50th-st., will reopen their English and French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, on MONDAY, the 12th day of September. For circulars, etc., apply at the school after Sept. 5.

DEER PARK FEMALE INSTITUTE, Port Jervis, Orange County, N. Y., reopens Sept. 13. Collegiate course three years; highest advantages for music; mountain scenery; home comforts unsurpassed. Address Rev. I. H. NORTHRUP, Principal.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, No. 1,214 Broadway, one door below 30th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 12. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Segee's, No. 826 Broadway; at the school, and 224 10th-st.

MRS. BROWN'S FRENCH AND ENG-lish Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 71 West 23d-st. Mrs. Brown, formerly of No. 30 Varick-st., St. John's Park, will re-open her school at her new residence, No. 71 West 23d-st., Monday, Sept. 19.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL AT HACK-ENSACK, N. J. WM. WILLIAMS, Principal. Number limited to twelve. Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 5. Superior advantages for civil engineering, &c.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st., will reopen on Sept. 22. The Principal will be at home during the Summer.

GROVE HILL SEMINARY—GREAT BARrington, Berkshire County, Mass. The school year will commence on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14. For circulars apply to Mrs. M. W. ALLEN, Principal.

MRS. WILLIAMES' ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21. Letters addressed as above will meet with prompt attention.

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, No. 920 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE, 170th-st. and Kingsbridge road. The classes will commence on Sept. 12. Boarders are admitted after the 5th. Circulars No. 57 Cedar-st., Nos. 701 and 913 Broadway. N. A. LESPINASSE, Principal.

GREENWICH, CONN.—THE FALL TERM OF the Greenwich Institute, an English and classical school for boys under 14 years of age, will begin Sept. 13. Military drill practiced. For circulars, apply to HARRY PECK, Principal.

MISS PORTER WILL REOPEN HER School at No. 412 4th-av., on MONDAY, Oct. 3. Forming classes for young ladies and children, taking a limited number.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 12. They can receive from four to six pupils as boarders.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL— (Primary, Commercial and Classical,) reopens Sept. 12. Circulars at the University. 7th-av. cars pass the School.

KINDERGARTEN.—A PRIVATE SCHOOL for children, on the Kindergarten plan, will reopen Sept. 14, at No. 70 West 37th-st. Number limited. For particulars, please address Miss E. M. COE, as above.

MISS RANNEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, Elizabeth, New-Jersey, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14.

THE MISSES AUBERT'S FRENCH AND English boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 146 East 13th-st., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 20.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL, NO. 15 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs., will be open on the 12th of September.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of more than fifty years' successful operation. For circulars apply to J. H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

A FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS—At Chilton Hill, Elizabeth, N. J.
J. YOUNG, Principal.
The Fall session begins Sept. 5. Terms $300 a year.

MISS MEEKER'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 32 West 40th-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 19. Application may be made at any time.

MISS MATTHEWS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies, White Plains, N. Y., will reopen on the first MONDAY in September.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL, NO. 11 WEST 27th-st., will open on MONDAY, Sept. 12.

ISTRUCTION.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE
For young gentlemen, will reopen Sept. 20, Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st. Boarding and day school. A primary department. Pupils prepared for College, business, West Point and the Navy School. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils and those of their parents for the past nine years.
Prof. ELLE CHARLIER, Director.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG FRENCH LADY, A PUPIL of one of the first educational institutions of the City of Paris, from whence she has just arrived, desires to find a situation in a school or family, or to give lessons in the French language and elementary instruction on the piano. She has had considerable experience in teaching. She can offer the best references, both in Paris and New-York. Apply to E. FEZANDIE, No. 10 Union-square, New-York.

A FRENCH LADY WHO HAS HAD LONG experience in teaching the French language, history, geography, arithmetic, vocal music and the piano, desires to give lessons in schools or private families; the best references can be given. Address Mme. DE FRIEUDEUTHAL, Post-office, Station D, New-York City.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE A SIT-UATION as governess for young children, or as companion to a lady; understands embroidery and plain sewing. Address S. H., Station D, Bible House. Best of City reference given.

TUITION—BOARD.—A LADY, TEACHER OF the English branches, Latin and French, wishes to reside and board (next month) with a quiet family, wherein her instructions might be desired; references exchanged. Address Miss A. B., Teacher, Station D.

FEMALE TEACHER OF EXPERIENCE wanted in a benevolent institution. One kind and quiet in teaching and governing poor children. Address DISCIPLINE, Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION as morning teacher in a family of young children; English branches and only rudimental music. Address Box No. 4,436 Post-office.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND RE-DEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery known as Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. One dollar will secure by return mail his medical work, 300 pages, 40 colored pictures. Worth all the others put together.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

PRIVATE MEDICAL INSTRUCTION.—By the request of several professional friends, the undersigned has been induced to give private instructions on his new and infallible treatment on the specific diseases of the genito-urinary organs of both sexes, including all constitutional and hereditary consequences arising therefrom, such as scrofulous and skin diseases, affections of the bones and joints, etc. He will also explain how and in what form the internal organs become the seat of syphilitic deposits, and are mistaken for consumption, liver affections, dyspepsia, kidney complaints, etc.; also, how hip disease can be cured without the knife, etc. For further particulars, inquire at the office of the subscriber, where he can also be consulted.
J. HEINE, M. D.,
No. 54 East 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, whose valuable book entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family, with full instructions for restoring the monthly sickness. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by E. WARNER, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 18 Ann-st. and No. 13 Court-st., Boston.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LA-DIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box No. 2,359 N. Y. Post-office.

AFFLICTED RESTORED — IGNORANCE exposed—Fallacies Unmasked—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. Larmont's Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, (80th edition, 400 pages, 100 illustrations,) upon debility, urinary affections, bladder and kidney diseases, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this work of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1, or consult the Doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

NERVOUS AFFECTIONS AND PAINS OF all kinds are instantly cured by a new external medical agent, recently discovered by a member of the French Medical College of Paris. He will be at home every day, from 11 A. M. to 12 P. M., at No. 91 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

DR. HAMMOND'S NEW WORK. THE only reliable one—ESPECIALLY for males. $1. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER,
No. 237 Broadway.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS, INCLOSed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until THURSDAY, Sept. 8, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M.:

For regulating and grading Sixty-fourth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues;

For regulating and grading Seventy-sixth-street, between Fifth-avenue and East River;

For regulating and grading Tenth-avenue, between Eighty-sixth and One Hundred and Forty-fourth streets;

For curb, gutter and flagging Forty-sixth-street, between Broadway and North River;

For filling sunken lots between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets, one hundred feet east of First-avenue.

For filling sunken lots north side of Seventy-eighth-street, between First and Second avenues;

For raising and repairing the pier foot of Thirty-fourth-street, North River;

For widening and repairing Pier foot of Laight-street, North River;

For excavating and finishing basement of house of Engine Company No. 22.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office. —Dated Street Department, New-York, Aug. 29, 1864.
CHARLES G. CORNELL,
Street Commissioner.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 11, 1864.

PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily, for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE
for the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland, and other ports on Coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
S. L. BROWN,
Captain and Asst. Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HARNESS IRONS.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Sept. 1, 1864.

PROPOSALS will be received by this Department until Saturday, the 17th day of September, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the delivery at the Springfield Armory, Mass., Watervliet, Frankfort, or New-York Arsenals, of 6,000 single sets of Wrought Iron Work, for United States Artillery Harness.

The Harness Irons are to be packed in well-made boxes, containing twelve single sets each, being an assortment for four wheel and eight lead horses; and each twelve sets, so packed, will consist of the following pieces:

2 pairs long Hames, complete.
3 pairs short Hames, complete.
6 pairs medium Hames, complete.
48 Trace Clips, with 144 rivets.
4 Double Loops or Eyes.
12 Saddle Loops (bent for cantle.)
24 Trace Eyes.
24 Long Chains, with toggles.
4 Breast Hooks.
2 Leg Guards, with ten rivets.
8 Saddle Loops, straight, for riding-saddle pommel.

These harness Irons are to conform strictly in pattern and weight to the model sets to be seen at this office and at the Springfield Armory; are to be smoothly finished; are to fill the standard gauges, and each piece is to be made of the size and kind of iron prescribed in the official bill of iron, copies of which can be obtained at this office, at the New-York Agency, and at the Springfield Armory.

All the Irons are to be well japanned—the japan to be of the best quality, and well baked on. They are to be subject to inspection at the factory where made, before and after japanning.

The Hames are to be marked with the maker's name, the size, and the letters U. S. A. The latter letters one-fourth of an inch high.

All the pieces are to be put up in proper bundles, properly labelled, and each box is to be carefully packed, as prescribed by the Inspector. The packing-box to be paid for at the Inspector's valuation.

Deliveries are to be made at the rate of not less than sixty sets per day, commencing on the first day of October, 1864, next.

Failure to deliver at the specified time will subject the contractor to a forfeiture of the number he may fail to deliver at that time.

No bids will be considered except from parties actually engaged in the manufacture of this or similar kinds of iron work, and who can bring ample evidence that they have in their own shops all the machinery and appliances for turning out the full amount of work specified per day.

GUARANTEE.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that, in case his bid be accepted, he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the articles proposed, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and, in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Bonds in the sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee, in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the articles proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement, dated Sept. 1, 1864, under which the bid was made; and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness: { Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186–.
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.

Forms of bid can be obtained at any of the above-named arsenals. Proposals not made out on this form will not be received.

Bids will be received for the entire number or any part thereof; and bidders will state the arsenal at which they can deliver, and the number of sets at each, if for more than one.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all the bids, if deemed unsatisfactory on any account.

Proposals will be addressed to "Brigadier-General George D. Ramsay, Chief of Ordnance, Washington, D. C.," and will be indorsed "Proposals for Harness Irons."
GEO. D. RAMSAY,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Ordnance.

LOAN OF 1881.

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Aug. 30, 1864.

Sealed offers will be received at this department, under the act of March 3, 1863, until noon of FRIDAY, the 9th of September, 1864, for bonds of the United States, to the amount of about thirty-one and a half million dollars, being the amount of unaccepted offers undisposed of under the notice of Proposals for Loan dated 6th June last. The bonds will bear an annual interest of six per centum, payable semi-annually in coin, on the first days of July and January of each year, and redeemable after the 30th of June, 1881.

Each offer must be for fifty or one hundred dollars, or some multiple of one hundred dollars, and must state the sum, including premium, offered for each hundred dollars in bonds, or for fifty, when the offer is for no more than fifty. Two per cent. of the principal, excluding premium, of the whole amount offered must be deposited, as guaranty for payment of subscription if accepted, with the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, or with the Assistant Treasurer at New-York, Boston, Philadelphia, or St. Louis, or with the designated Depositary at Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, Detroit, or Buffalo; or with any National Banking Association authorized to receive deposits which may consent to transact the business without charge. Duplicate certificates of deposit will be issued to depositors by the officer or association receiving them; the *originals* of which must be forwarded with the offers to the department. All deposits should be made in time for advice of offers with certificates to reach Washington not later than the morning of Sept. 9. No offer not accompanied by its proper certificate of deposit will be considered.

The Coupon and Registered Bonds issued will be of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000. Registered Bonds of $5,000 and $10,000 will also be issued if required.

All offers received will be opened on Friday the 9th September. The awards will be made by the Secretary to the highest offerers, and notice of acceptance or declination will be immediately given to the respective offerers; and, in case of acceptance, bonds of the descriptions and denominations preferred will be sent to the subscribers at the cost of the department, on final payment of installments. The original deposit of two per cent. will be reckoned in the last installment paid by successful offerers, and will be immediately returned to those whose offers may not be accepted.

The amount of accepted offers must be deposited with the Treasurer or other officer or association authorized to act under this notice on advice of acceptance of offer, or as follows: One-third on or before the 14th, one-third on or before the 19th, and the balance, including the premium and original two per cent. deposit, on or before the 24th of September. Interest on bonds will begin with the date of deposit. Parties preferring may pay the accrued interest from date of bond, July 1, to date of deposit in coin.

Offers under this notice should be indorsed, "Offer for Loan," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury. The right to decline all offers not considered advantageous, is reserved to the Government.
W. P. FESSENDEN,
Secretary of the Treasury.

The Bonds for this Loan are ready for immediate delivery.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-CEIVED at this office, until Monday, 26th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing Anthracite Steamer Coal for the War Department, for a period of six months, commencing 1st October, 1864, and ending 31st March, 1865. Coal to be of the best quality Anthracite for the use of steamers, to weigh 2,240 pounds to the ton, and to be subject to inspection.

The coal is to be delivered on board vessels in the ports of Philadelphia or New-York, in such quantities and at such times as may be required, furnishing, if demanded, 7,000 tons per week. In case of failure to deliver the coal in proper quantity, and at the proper time and place, the Government reserves the right to make good any deficiency by purchase at the contractor's risk and expense. The price must be given separately for the coal delivered on board of vessels at this port, and at New-York, on the terms and conditions above stated.

Twenty per cent. will be withheld from the amount of all payments made, which reservation is not to be paid until the contract shall have been fully completed. Payments of the remaining 80 per cent., or balance due, will be made monthly, when the department is in funds for that purpose. Each offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee signed by two or more responsible parties (their responsibility to be certified by a United States District Judge, Attorney or Collector,) that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into written obligation, with good and sufficient sureties, in the sum of $100,000, to furnish the proposed supplies.

No proposition will be considered unless the terms of this advertisement are complied with. The right is reserved to reject all the bids if considered to be to the interest of the service to do so, and no bid from a defaulting contractor will be received. Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Coal for the War Department," and addressed to the undersigned. By order.
Col. A. J. PERRY, Q. M. Dept. U. S. A.
GEORGE R. ORME, Capt. and A. Q. M.

COAL FOR THE NAVY.

NAVY AGENT'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1864.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Coal for Ordnance Purposes," will be received at this office until TUESDAY, the 13th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing at the United States Navy-yard, at Brooklyn, for the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1865, the following coal, viz.:

For machine shop, five hundred (500) tons of Blackheath coal.

For blacksmith forges, two hundred (200) tons of Broad-top coal.

For shell house, &c., twenty (20) tons of Lehigh coal.

For four cupolas, two thousand (2,000) tons of Lehigh coal.

For two air furnaces, one thousand (1,000) tons of Cumberland coal.

All the above coal to be of the best quality, and subject to inspection before acceptance, to be delivered free of expense to the Government, and all to be delivered by the 1st of November, 1864.
JNO. D. GIBSON,
Paymaster U. S. N.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN, EAST NEW-YORK AND ROCKAWAY RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 345 Fulton-st.,
BROOKLYN, Sept. 7, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-ceived at the office of this Company until Monday, the 19th day of September, 1864, at 12 o'clock, noon, for building that portion of said railroad between the village of Jamaica and Far Rockaway, both of the County of Queens. Plans and specifications, also blank proposals, can be seen at the office of the company. Proposals to be indorsed to the Brooklyn, East New-York and Rockaway Railroad Company.
JOSEPH G. WARD, President.
GEORGE LEONARD, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, Aug. 22, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR EACH CLASS separately indorsed "Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the navy-yard at (name the yard,)" will be received at this office until the 19th September next, at 3 o'clock P. M., at which hour the opening of the bids will be commenced, for furnishing and delivering at the several navy-yards named, the materials and articles embraced in printed schedules, which, with full instructions, will be furnished on application, and sent by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract for any or all of the classes named therein, by the commandants of the several navy-yards, for the classes for the yards under their command, or by the navy agent nearest thereto, or by the Bureau for any or all of the yards.

To prevent confusion and mistakes in sealing the offers, no bid will be received which contains classes for more than one yard in one envelope; nor any bid which is not perfect and complete in itself according to the forms of offer and guarantee, and each individual of a firm must sign the bid and contract.

Bidders are hereby cautioned and particularly notified that their offers must be in the form hereinafter prescribed and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them; *no bid will be considered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail.* All offers must be accompanied by a certified copy of the bidder's license.

To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed, bidders are requested to indorse on the envelope, above the address, and draw a line under the indorsement, thus:

"*Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the Navy-yard at (name the yard.)*"

To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C.

Instructions and forms of offer, the copies of the laws bearing on the subject, will be furnished by commandants of yards, navy agents, and the Bureau, on application to all or either of them.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Class No. 1, bricks; class No. 2, stone; class No. 5, oak and hard wood; class No. 6, white pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, cement; class No. 9, gravel and sand; class No. 9½, moulding and fire sand and fire clay; class No. 10, slate; class No. 11, iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12, steel; class No. 13, pig iron; class No. 14, files; class No. 15, paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, ship chandlery; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 18, stationery; class No. 19, firewood; class No. 20, hay and straw; class No. 21, provender; class No. 22, charcoal; class No. 23, belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 25, iron castings; class No. 26, augers; class No. 27, anthracite coal; class No. 29, bituminous Cumberland coal; class No. 31, copper and composition nails; class No. 32, machinery and tools; class A, cement paint.

BOSTON.

Class No. 1, bricks; class No. 2, stone; class No. 5, oak and hard wood; class No. 6, white pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, cement; class No. 9, gravel and sand; class No. 9½, moulding and fire sand and fire clay; class No. 11, iron, iron spikes and nails; class No. 12, steel; class No. 13, pig iron; class No. 14, files; class No. 15, paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, ship chandlery; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 18, stationery; class No. 19, firewood; class No. 20, hay and straw; class No. 21, provender; class No. 22, charcoal; class No. 23, belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 25, iron castings; class No. 26, augers; class No. 27, anthracite coal; class No. 29, bituminous Cumberland coal; class No. 30, semi-bituminous broad-top coal and Pictou; class No. 32, machinery and tools; class A, new joiner-shop; class B, H. B. Smith's patent boring and mortising machine.

NEW-YORK.

Class No. 1, bricks; class No 2, stone; class No. 2½, stone; class No. 4, yellow pine lumber; class No. 5, oak and hard wood; class No. 6, white pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, cement; class No. 9, gravel and sand; class No. 9½, moulding and fire-sand and fire-clay; class No. 10, slate; class No. 11, iron, iron spikes and nails; class No. 12, steel; class No. 13, pig iron; class No. 14, files; class No. 15, paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, ship chandlery; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 18, stationery; class No. 20, hay and straw; class No. 21, provender; class No. 22, charcoal; class No. 23, belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 25, iron work, piping, &c.; class No. 26, augers; class No. 27, anthracite coal; class No. 30, semi-bituminous, broad-top coal; class No. 31, copper and composition nails; class A, fire truck, &c.

PHILADELPHIA.

Class No. 1, bricks; class No. 2, stone; class No. 4, yellow pine timber; class No. 5, oak and hard wood; class No. 6, white pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, lime, hair and plaster; class No. 9, gravel and sand; class No. 11, iron, iron spikes and nails; class No. 12, steel; class No. 14, files; class No. 15, paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, ship chandlery; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 18, stationery; class No. 19, firewood; class No. 20, hay and straw; class No. 21, provender; class No. 22, charcoal; class No. 23, belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 26, augers; class No. 27, anthracite coal; class No. 30, semi-bituminous, broad-top coal; class No. 32, machinery and tools; class A, bilge-water indicators; class B, spark arresters; class C, pitch-house.

NAVAL ASYLUM.

Class No. 1, clothing; class No. 2, hats, boots, shoes, &c.; class No. 3, provisions; class No. 4, groceries; class No. 5, dry goods; class No. 6, bread, &c.; class No. 7, tobacco; class No. 8, coal; class No. 9, paints, oils, glass, &c.; class No. 11, lumber; class No. 12, firewood; class No. 13, provender; class No. 14, miscellaneous; class No. 15, hardware; class No. 16, stationery.

WASHINGTON.

Class No. 1, bricks; class No. 2, stone; class No. 4, yellow pine lumber; class No. 5, oak and hard wood; class No. 6, white pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, cement; class No. 9, gravel and sand; class No. 9½, moulding and fire sand and fire clay; class No. 11, iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12, steel; class No. 13, pig-iron; class No. 14, files; class No. 15, paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, ship chandlery; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 18, stationery; class No. 19, firewood; class No. 20, hay and straw; class No. 21, provender; class No. 22, charcoal; class No. 23, belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 27, anthracite coal; class No. 29, bituminous Cumberland coal; class No. 32, machinery and tools.

NORFOLK.

Class No. 1, bricks; class No. 3, yellow pine timber; class No. 4, yellow pine lumber; class No. 5, oak and hardwood; class No. 6, white pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, cement; class No. 9½, molding and fire-sand and fire-clay; class No. 10, slate; class No. 11, iron, iron spikes and nails; class No. 12, steel; class No. 13, pig iron; class No. 14, files; class No. 15, paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, ship chandlery; class No. 17, hardware; class No 18, stationery; class No. 19, firewood; class No. 20, hay and straw; class No. 21, provender; class No. 22, charcoal; class No. 23, belting, packing and hose; class No. 24, sperm and lubricating oil; class No. 26, augers; class No. 27, anthracite coal; class No. 29, bituminous Cumberland coal; class No. 30, semi-bituminous, broad-top coal, lump; class No. 31, copper and composition nails; class No. 32, machinery and tools; class A, sashes, glazed.

PENSACOLA, FLA.

Class No. 16, ship chandlery; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 18, stationery; class No. 19, firewood; class No. 20, hay and straw; class No. 21, provender; class No. 24, sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 26, augers; class No. 27, anthracite coal; class No. 29, bituminous Cumberland coal; class No. 32, machinery and tools.

PROPOSALS FOR ERECTING THE CUSTOM-HOUSE AT PORTLAND, ME.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Aug. 26, 1864.

Proposals will be received at this department until the 20th of September, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction of the Custom-house authorized to be erected at Portland, Me., according to the plans and specifications prepared at this department; said proposals to be either for the whole building, or separate for different kinds of work; the department reserving the right to reject or accept the proposals hereby invited, or any part thereof, where it deems the interest of the United States requires it; the department also reserving the right to exclude the bid of any person or persons, whom there is just cause to believe will not faithfully perform the contract. Also all bids that, upon investigation, are below a fair price for the work.

Bids will not be received in gross, and the department having prepared a schedule of the approximate quantities of each kind of work and material required, (which schedule may be had at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department,) the bidder will be required to affix his prices thereto for such articles and kinds of work as he proposes to bid for, and then carry the whole out in one gross amount.

Ninety per cent. of the amount of the work done and material delivered according to contract price (said amount to be ascertained by the estimate of an agent of the department appointed for that purpose) will be paid from time to time as the work progresses, and ten per cent. retained until the completion of the contract and acceptance of the work by the agent aforesaid, and be forfeited in the event of the non-fulfillment of the contract.

Contracts will be awarded only to master builders and mechanics, and the assignment thereof, except by consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be a forfeiture of the same.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, (certified to be so by the United States District Judge or Attorney of said district,) in the sum of $5,000,000 for the whole work, or of a proportionate amount if for any part, that the bidder will, when required, if his proposal be accepted, enter into a contract and bond, with sufficient securities for its faithful performance.

Forms of the bond and certificate required, also the plans, specifications and working drawing, will be furnished on application to the Supervising Architect of the department.

No bid will be considered unless it fully complies, in all its details, with the requirements of this advertisement.

The proposals must be sent to this department, addressed to Isaiah Rogers, Supervising Architect, and plainly indorsed:

"Proposals for the Portland Custom-house."

Proposals will also be received at the same time for the old Custom-house building and materials therein, (the four granite columns on Fore-street excepted,) to be removed within sixty (60) days from date of the award, and in case the sale of the same be awarded to the successful bidder for the new Custom-house, the amount of same will be taken as part payment of his contract.
ISAIAH ROGERS,
Supervising Architect.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Separate sealed proposals, indorsed with the title of the work, name of bidder and date of presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of TUESDAY, Sept. 13, 1864, for the construction of trap-block pavements, as follows, viz: in

Ninth-avenue from Fifty-fourth-street to Broadway; in Fifty-seventh-street from Eighth-avenue to Eleventh-avenue, and in Sixtieth-street from Broadway across Ninth-avenue; and for the construction of sewers, as follows: In Third-avenue from Ninth to Tenth streets, and in First-avenue from Fiftieth-street to near Fifty-second-street, with branch in Fifty-first-street, easterly; and for a basin and culvert on southwest corner of Forty-third-street and Broadway.

Forms for the bids and specifications can be obtained on application at this office.
THOS. STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH, } Croton Aqt. Board.
A. W. CRAVEN,
Aug. 29, 1864.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th sts. Office [illegible]

SHIPPING.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT.
[illegible] GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S [illegible] LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL [illegible] SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.
[illegible] five splendid vessels intended to be put upon [illegible] for the Continent, are the following:
WASHINGTON......3,204 tons....900-horse power
LAFAYETTE......3,204 tons....900-horse power
[illegible]......(Afloat)....900-horse power
[illegible]......(Building)....900-horse power
NAPOLEON III......(Building)....1,100-horse power
Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE; LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
LAFAYETTE......WEDNESDAY......Sept. 14.
WASHINGTON......WEDNESDAY......Oct. 12.
LAFAYETTE......WEDNESDAY......Nov. 9.
WASHINGTON......WEDNESDAY......Dec. 7.
First Cabin, (including table wine)......$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine)......$70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	
ONTARIO—building	3,212	
HELVETIA—building	3,209	
ERIN	3,318	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Shaw.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
LOUISIANA—Prowse......Saturday, Sept. 10.
PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking......Saturday, Sept. 24.
VIRGINIA—Shaw......Saturday, Oct. 8.
ERIN—Grace......Saturday, Oct. 22.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $65 in gold; Steerage, $50 in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Aug. 24.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Aug. 31.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 7.
EUROPA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 14.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Sept. 21.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Sept. 28.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$132 50
Second Cabin Passage......80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage......$112 50
Second Cabin Passage......65 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

OPPOSITION LINE.
CENTRAL AMERICAN TRANSIT COMPANY.
Short route to California,
VIA NICARAGUA.
No charge for MEALS on the Transit.
The new and elegant steamship
GOLDEN RULE,
D. S. BABCOCK, Commander,
ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 24, AT NOON,
From Pier No. 29, North River, foot of Warren-st., Connecting with the steamship AMERICA.
For passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 177 West, corner of Warren-st.
D. W. CARRINGTON, Agent.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT,
Will sail as follows:
SUWO NADA......Jayne......Saturday, Sept. 10.
EVENING STAR......Bell......Saturday, Sept. 17.
MORNING STAR......Hepburn......Saturday, Sept. 24.
GUIDING STAR......Knapp......Saturday, Oct. 1.
SUWO NADA......Jayne......Saturday, Oct. 8.
EVENING STAR......Bell......Saturday, Oct. 15.
MORNING STAR......Hepburn......Saturday, Oct. 22.
GUIDING STAR......Knapp......Saturday, Oct. 29.
DAY STAR......(Building.)
At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.
The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwo Nada* 1,788, Custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other Steamers.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

NOTICE.
The steamship KANGAROO, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on THURSDAY, Sept. 8, at noon, carrying a limited number of cabin and steerage passengers, at reduced rates, payable in U. S. Currency.
JOHN G. DALE, Agt., No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
EDINBURGH......SATURDAY......Sept. 10
CITY OF WASHINGTON......SATURDAY......Sept 17
CITY OF MANCHESTER......SATURDAY......Sept. 24
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

☞ Under convoy of a United States war steamer throughout the Atlantic voyage, commencing Sept. 3, 1864.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
Regular sailing days—3d, 13th and 23d of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, when the day of departure will be the Monday following.
The first-class new steamship
COSTA RICA,
E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Commander,
will sail from Pier No. 3, North River.
TUESDAY, Sept. 13, at 12 o'clock M.
The steamship OCEAN QUEEN will succeed the COSTA RICA and will sail Sept. 23.
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

REGULAR LINE.
FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and elegant U. S. mail steamship
NORTH AMERICA,
2,000 tons burden,
CHAS. MARSHMAN, Commander,
will sail for the above port on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 13 North River.
The NORTH AMERICA is the sister ship to the well-known steamship CONTINENTAL.
For freight or passage, apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States Mail Steamship
ROANOKE,
FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander,
having been thoroughly overhauled and refitted, will leave Pier No. 13, North River, for Havana direct, on MONDAY, Sept. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
PASSAGE, FIRST-CLASS......$80
The U. S. mail steamship
GEORGE CROMWELL,
CAPTAIN JOHN A. POST,
Will leave Pier 9, North River, as above, on SATURDAY, Sept. 10, at 3 P. M. precisely.
The passenger accommodations of this steamer have been enlarged and elegantly furnished.
For passage, with accommodations unsurpassed, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, 10th September, MONDAY, 10th October.
Passage money to Nassau......$45
Passage money to Havana......50
(Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 362 Broadway.—U. S. Passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public.

IRON WORK.

TITAN IRON WORKS,
HENRY STEELE & SON, AGENTS,
Wayne-st. (bet. Greene and Washington), Jersey-City, N. J.,
Manufacture to order every description of castings and machinery.
Railroad equipments, mill and mining machinery, &c.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
TO LONG BRANCH, RED BANK, SHARK RIVER MANCHESTER, TOM'S RIVER, BARNEGAT, SHAMONG AND ATSION.
On and after Wednesday next, June 15, and until further notice, the fast and commodious steamer JESSE HOYT will leave foot of Murray-st., North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 10:30 A. M., and 4:15 P. M., connecting with the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad at Port Monmouth with trains for the above points.
Returning, trains will leave—
LONG BRANCH
At 7:15 A. M., and 11:10 A. M.,
Stages connect at the Highlands, (Thompson's), Shark River Station for Shark River, New-Bedford and Squan. Manchester and Woodmansie for Tom's River and Barnegat, Tuckerton, Warstown, and Mannahawken.
For further information apply to office on the pier.
Commutation tickets to Long Branch, Red Bank, &c., &c., can be had on application to the company's office, No. 66 Beaver-st.
WM. F. GRIFFITHS, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH:
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.
Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)
On and after MONDAY, Aug. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M., thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st. wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)
☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. H. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, for Greenport, Sag Harbor and Hamptons, at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Riverhead, Yaphank and Lakeland at 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Islip, Babylon and Farmingdale at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Syosset at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Hempstead, Jamaica and Winfield at 8, 10:30 A. M. and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M.
Sunday excursion train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 8:30 A. M., for Riverhead, stopping at all stations, except Hempstead and Syosset.
Excursion tickets for this train at reduced rates.
A. REASONER, Superindent.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—Trains leave Flushing 5:45, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 9.30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:20, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Ferry boats leave James Slip and 34th-st., East River, every half hour connecting with trains. Extra trains leave Flushing at 11 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Flushing at 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4, 6 P. M.; returning, leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 2, 5, 7 P. M. Stage connections—Whitestone 7:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., and 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. Manhassett and Little Neck 9:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. College Point 6:30, 11:30 A. M. and 2:30 and 6:30 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows, viz.:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. & G. W. Ry.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way for Otisville, Newburgh, Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express—Saturdays and Sundays excepted—for Dunkirk, Buffalo, &c.
6 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. On Saturdays this train will run to Buffalo only.
8 P. M.—Emigrant, for Dunkirk.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 4:27 and 6:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st., at 7 A. M.; Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4, 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.
J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 2:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., 6:25 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run through to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE, VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
The oldest, the quickest, the safest, most direct, AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH!"
The Magnificent Steamer COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS,
On Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays,
The Elegant Steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 o'clock P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River (foot of Cortlandt-st.) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. In Summer and in Winter, in storm or in calm, the COMMONWEALTH and PLYMOUTH ROCK invariably make the passage. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished staterooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
SURE CONNECTIONS
made with Newport, the Watering Places on the North and South shores in Massachusetts, the Great Eastern routes for Maine, and for the White Mountains.
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harnden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and No. 115 West-st., New-York, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent,
Merchants' Navigation and Transportation Co.

FOR BRIDGEPORT—DAILY LINE.
The steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, Housatonic, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also the Shore Line to Saybrook and New-London; returning, leaves Bridgeport every MONDAY MORNING, at 20 minutes to 8 o'clock on the arrival of the cars; also every night at 11 o'clock, P. M., except Saturday and Sunday night. Freight received on the wharf all day for Bridgeport, and all stations on the Naugatuck Railroads.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY.—CHANGE OF PIER.—PLEASURE TRAVEL TO CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE, LEBANON SPRINGS, SARATOGA, MONTREAL and all points NORTH and WEST VIA HUDSON RIVER.—The new steamboat C. VIBBARD, Capt. D. H. HITCHCOCK, and the DANIEL DREW, Capt. J. F. TALLMAN, form a Day Line for Albany from Desbrosses-st. at 7 A. M., and 30th-st. at 7:10, landing at Cozzens Hotel dock, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold on board and baggage checked West and North.

OPPOSITION BOAT FOR NEWBURGH AND POUGHKEEPSIE—FARE, 25 CENTS.—The new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER, leaves Jay-st. Pier every afternoon at 3½ o'clock, landing at Grassy point, Cozzens, Cold Spring, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh, Marlborough and Milton. Returning, leaves Poughkeepsie at 6 A. M., Newburgh, at 7 o'clock; Cornwall, 7:10, Cold Spring, 7:23; Cozzens, 7:40; Grassypoint, 8:25.

FOR RONDOUT—LANDING AT CORNWALL, Newburgh, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, West Park and Elmores. The steamers JAMES W. BALDWIN, Capt. J. H. TREMPER, and THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. W. H. CORNELL, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) from foot of Jay-st., at 4½ P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout at 6 P. M.

FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT and KINGSTON, landing at Cozzens, Cold Spring, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton; the MARY POWELL leaves from foot of Jay-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock.

NOTICE—CHANGE OF HOUR.—ON AND after MONDAY, Sept. 12, the steamers CHAUNCEY VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave Pier foot of Desbrosses-st. EVERY MORNING at 8 o'clock, instead of 7, as heretofore, making the usual landings.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M. Sundays excepted.

EXCURSIONS.

NOTICE.
The Veterans of the War of 1812 have postponed their excursion to WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14, on account of the storm on Tuesday. Tickets sold for the excursion of the 6th inst. will be good for the above day. Those that have not purchased tickets can obtain them at the following landings on the day of the excursion, viz: North 4th-st., Williamsburgh, at 7 o'clock; Broome-st., New-York, at 7¾; Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, at 8; Peck-slip, New-York, 8¼; 20th-st., North River, at 8½; Spring-st., 9¼.
Brig.-Gen. H. RAYMOND, Chairman.
GEORGE WICKS, Secretary.
N. B.—Mr. C. A. L. GOULDER, a talented youth, will deliver a comic oration, that will keep the company in a roar of laughter.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.
CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF ASST. QUARTERMASTER, No. 18 State-st., NEW-YORK, July 27, 1864.
I will purchase in OPEN MARKET all the cavalry horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables, corner of 10th-av. and 35th-st., in this City, until further notice.
Payment will be made in checks, payable in certificates of indebtedness, when seven (7) or more horses are received. Price, one hundred and sixty-five ($165) each.
GEO. T. BROWNING, Capt. and Asst. Quartermaster.

THE TURF.

PATERSON FALL RACES.
SEPTEMBER 13th, 14th and 15th.
No postponement on account of the weather.
FIRST DAY—Premium $200, all ages, mile heats. THE ST. LEGER, $1,000, 2¼ miles; 27 entries. Premium $500, all ages, two mile heats.
SECOND DAY—HURDLE RACE, $500, 2 miles, eight hurdles. UNDERWOOD GIFT, $200, all ages 1 mile. THE TRIAL STAKES, $500, 1½ mile; 19 entries. Premium $400, all ages, 3 miles. SELLING RACE, $300, 1¼ mile.
THIRD DAY—THE SEQUEL STAKES, $300, 2 miles; 12 entries. Premium $800, all ages, 3 mile heats. THE CONSOLATION PREMIUM, $300, all ages, 1¼ mile
No gambling allowed on the Course, no liquor sold, and no intoxicated person admitted.
Excellent accommodation for ladies has been provided. Trains of the Erie Railway stop at the Course. An extra train, with cars for ladies, leaves foot of Chambers-st. at 11:45 A. M., returning immediately after last race each day.
R. B. CHISWELL, Sec'y,
Passaic County Agricultural Society.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

10,000 MEN WANTED
AS
VOLUNTEERS OR SUBSTITUTES
TO REPRESENT THE
COUNTY OF NEW-YORK
IN THE
ARMY AND NAVY.

PAYMENT TO VOLUNTEERS
FOR BOTH
ARMY AND NAVY.
BOUNTY.
For three years—County......$300
For three years—Government......300
Total......$600
For two years—County......$200
For two years—Government......200
Total......$400
For one year—County......$170
For one year—Government......200
Total......$270

HAND MONEY.
Any person enlisting a recruit for either two or three years, will receive in hand money......$20
For one year......$100

PAYMENT TO SUBSTITUTES.
FO BOT
ARMY AND NAVY.
BOUNTY.
County—For three years......$300
County—For two years......200
County—For one year......170
HAND MONEY.
Any person enlisting a substitute for either two or three years, will receive in hand money......$65
For one year......$100

Substitutes both in the Army and Navy are required to make out that they are exempt from draft for one of the following reasons:
1. That he is an alien.
2. That he has served two years in the Army or Navy during the present rebellion.
3. That he is under twenty years of age.
Volunteers for the Navy must be able to show that they reside in this County, and that they have been duly enrolled at their place of residence.

The County Volunteer Committee, under instructions of the Board of Supervisors, having filled all quotas under all calls up to this time, announce that they have recommenced the business of recruiting for the Army and Navy, with the view of raising the quota under the existing call by the President for men.
Recruits or Substitutes will be received, as formerly, at the County Volunteer Rooms in the Park, corner of Broadway and Chambers-street, and on the Battery.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
Dated NEW-YORK, July 16, 1864.

THE LARGEST BOUNTY
FOR
VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES.
20,000 ONE-YEAR MEN WANTED FOR VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY.
Cash bounty paid......$170
Hand money paid to the person bringing the recruit to enlist......100
If the recruit presents himself, or if the substitute is presented by the person for whom he goes as substitute, he (the recruit) will receive—
Cash bounty......$170
And the hand money......100
Total......$270
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller,
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 12, 1864.

UNITED STATES ARMY AGENCY.
IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS, THEIR HEIRS AND REPRESENTATIVES.
Loyal heirs and representatives of soldiers killed, wounded, missing, sick or prisoners, can obtain information concerning them. Apply personally or by letter, at this office. Applications for arrears of pay and bounty should be made at this office. A full list of all prizes ready for payment. Free of access to all. Office No. 64 Bleecker-st., New-York, opposite Pay Department. German, French and Spanish spoken.

DRAFT INSURANCE OFFICE,
NO. 247 BROADWAY.
CASH CAPITAL PAID IN PREMIUMS—$600,000.
Insures against Draft for one hundred and fifty dollars in all loyal States.
Premiums not paid until after Draft and Substitutes furnished.
This office affords all parties liable to Draft exemption for one hundred and fifty dollars premium.
Agents wanted in each county. A commission of ten per cent. allowed.
N. B.—Send for circulars giving full particulars.
ALFRED KERSHAW, Proprietor.

NOTICE.
Gentlemen wishing to procure alien substitutes in advance of the draft, can have them mustered and exemption papers procured (for three years) from the Provost-Marshal of their district, by calling and leaving the number of their residence at the Merchants', Bankers' and General Volunteer and Substitute Association office, No. 428 Broadway, N. Y.

SURGEON-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21, 1864.
WANTED—SURGEONS AND ASSISTANT SURGEONS FOR COLORED TROOPS.—Candidates must be graduates of some regular Medical College, and must be examined by a Board of Medical Officers to be convened by the Surgeon-General. The board will determine whether the candidate will be appointed Surgeon or Assistant Surgeon, according to merit. Applications accompanied by one or more testimonials from respectable persons, as to moral character, &c., should be addressed to the Surgeon-General U. S. A., Washington, D. C., or to the Assistant Surgeon-General U. S. A., Louisville, Ky. Boards are now in session at Boston, New-York, Washington, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and New-Orleans.
ALSO WANTED—Hospital Stewards for Colored Regiments. Candidates must possess a fair English education, and be familiar with the compounding and dispensing of medicines. Application must be made as in the case of Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons. Compensation from $23 to $33 per month, with clothing, rations, fuel and quarters.
JOSEPH K. BARNES, Acting Surgeon-General.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, New-York, April 16, 1864.
ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and eighty dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15½ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.
STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

WANTED—CONTRACT PHYSICIANS FOR THE Army of the Potomac; for the Department of Virginia, for the Department of Arkansas and for the Department of Washington.
Compensation, $100 per month at Hospital; $113 83 in the field, with free transportation. Apply personally to MEDICAL DIRECTOR, No. 125 Bleecker-st.

DISCHARGED WOUNDED SOLDIERS, members of returned regiments, and heirs of deceased soldiers having claims; also, seamen having prize claims, call on BROWN & SHELDON, Military Office, No. 2 Park-place.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.
WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE SEPTEMBER NUMBER OF DEMOREST'S *Illustrated Monthly* and Mme. Demorest's *Mirror of Fashions*, now ready. Dealers supplied by the AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY.

WANTED—ANY ONE SENDING $1, I WILL send him a nice single case-watch, warranted. Agents that send me $10, are entitled to one free. Inclose one stamp, to pay postage. ABRAHAM PERRY, Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manageress......Mrs. John Wood.
Stage Manager......J. H. Selwyn.
SUCCESSFUL COMMENCEMENT OF THE FALL AND WINTER SEASON.
THIS EVENING
will be repeated the comic drama in three acts, entitled
MIRIAM'S CRIME,
in which Miss Irving, Miss Amilie Harris, Messrs. J. H. Stoddart, B. T. Ringold, C. T. Parsloe, Jr., T. J. Hind, and W. Holston, from the Theatre Royal, Drury-lane, will appear.
Mrs. JOHN WOOD
will appear as the
COUNTESS DE L'ESPALIER,
in the elegant comedietta, entitled
THE COMICAL COUNTESS.
Chevalier......Mr. J. K. Mortimer
Baron......M. J. H. Stoddart
Doors open at 7¼; performance commence at 7:45.
Dress circle and parquette, 75 cents; balcony chairs and reserved seats, $1; orchestra chairs, $1 50; family circle, 30 cents; private boxes, $5, $8, and $10 each.
In active preparation an entirely new dramatization of Charles Dickens' celebrated novel of
MARTIN CHUZZLEWIT,
expressly for this theatre, by a gentleman of New-York.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
(Corner Broadway and Broome-st.)
MANAGER......GEORGE WOOD
NO INCREASE IN THE PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Our great Comic Artist, JOHN E. OWENS, is now exciting a genuine and unparalleled furore by his splendid impersonations of JOHN BATTERBY, in Tom Taylor's sparkling comedy,
VICTIMS,
and of
SOLON SHINGLE, SOLON SHINGLE,
in the American Comic Drama,
THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.
Pronounced by the entire press of this City the greatest comic triumphs ever witnessed in New-York.
Mr. OWENS renders these famous characters
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Dress Circle and Parquet, 50c.; Secured Seats, 75c.; Family Circle, 25c.; Orchestra Chairs, $1.

THE CREATION. JONES' WOOD.
In consequence of the protracted bad weather, and in order to give time to the ground to dry,
THE CREATION
will be produced positively on
SUNDAY, Sept. 11.
CARL ANSCHUTZ. KARL FORMES.

AUCTION SALES.

D. D. CAULKINS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND WORKS OF ART, &c.,
at public auction, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Sept. 8, at the elegant residence
No. 218 West 14th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., sale commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M.
SEVEN-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE,
ROSEWOOD AND BLACK WALNUT SUITES,
BRONZE AND ORMOLU CHANDELIERS,
MEDALLION CARPETS,
SEVRES AND DRESDEN CHINA ORNAMENTS,
PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS,
BROCADE AND LACE CURTAINS,
ARTISTIC BRONZE STATUARY,
OIL-PAINTINGS BY EMINENT ARTISTS,
OAK EXTENSION TABLE,
BOOKCASE, ETAGERES, CENTRE TABLES,
CHINA, GLASS AND SILVER WARE,
SHEFFIELD TABLE CUTLERY, TABLE LINEN,
ROSEWOOD CHAMBER FURNITURE,
Louis XIV. style.
The sale comprises some of the richest and most elaborately carved parlor furniture ever offered at public auction, and to be sold without any reserve. An examination will well repay intending buyers.
Parlors contain three elegant full suites of rosewood parlor furniture, in rich crimson and maroon, blue and gold, and orange colored brocatel and satin; rosewood etageres, splendid and costly parlor ornaments, rich vases, &c.
MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE,
Stool and Cover,
an elegant instrument, with round corners, beautifully carved legs and case, all modern improvements.
Also, a magnificent collection of rare paintings, rosewood, Turkish and easy chairs, in fine reps; rosewood centre and side marble-top tables, richly carved; velvet and Brussels carpets, &c.
Chamber suites in rosewood and mahogany; bureaus, carved bedsteads, wash stands, sofa beds, in fine haircloth; ten pure hair mattresses, from forty to fifty pounds, made to order, in excellent condition.
Dining-room furniture, consisting of fine oak extension dining table, oak arm chairs, silver ware, rich china, ivory and silver cutlery, forks, spoons, &c., with heavy cut and engraved glass ware, of every description.
Cartmen in attendance to cart, pack, or ship goods for purchasers.

MASTER'S SALE.
Pursuant to the command of a decretal order of sale from the Court of Common Pleas of Summit County, at the suit of Francis Dunlevy and Willis Robbins, Administrators of Elias Fassett, deceased, against the Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad Company et al. to me directed, I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court-House in Akron, on THURSDAY, the 15th day of September, 1864, between the hours of 1 o'clock P. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the entire real estate of said railroad company to which they have any title legal or equitable, their said railroad, formerly known as the Akron Branch of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, and located in the Counties of Summit, Wayne and Holmes, in the State of Ohio; running from Hudson, Summit County, its junction with said Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad a distance of about sixty-one miles to Millersburgh, Holmes County, crossing the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad at Akron, and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad at Orrville; the right of way, therefor, and the land occupied thereby, the superstructure and all the tracks thereon, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, depot grounds, depots, machine shops, engine-houses, and all other buildings thereon, water-stations and tank-houses, and all appurtenances of their said road; and, also, all the franchises, rights and privileges of said company, of, in, to or concerning the same—except the premises heretofore conveyed by said railroad company to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, pursuant to the decree of said court.
Appraised at $225,000.
Also, at the same time and place I will offer for sale at public auction, all the personal property of said Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad Company, including the equipment of said railroad now in the hands of the Receiver of said company, or which may be in his hands at the time of such sale, consisting in part of 4 locomotives, 6 passenger cars, 4 baggage cars, 56 gravel cars, 57 house-freight cars; 40 flat-freight cars, 12 hand-cars, timber, ties, lumber, cord-wood, materials in the machine-shops, tools, old iron, &c., &c.
Terms—Cash at time of sale.
DAVID L. KING, Special Master Com.
W. S. C. OTIS, of Cleveland, Plaintiff's Attorney.
JULY 28, 1864.

J. E. HALSEY, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.
BY H. J. JORDAN & CO.
UNITED STATES HORSE AND CARRIAGE AUCTION MART, 5TH-AV., CORNER 44TH-ST.
Horses, Carriages, and Harness will be sold by public auction each
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY,
throughout the season.
No Horses will be admitted to private sale on commission, and all jobbing or dealing on the part of any one connected with the establishment will be strictly prohibited.
SATURDAY, Sept. 10, at 3 P. M. precisely, horses, carriages, buggies, harness, saddles, &c., &c., in great variety, now on view. Cash advances without extra charge. Catalogues ready morning of sale
H. J. JORDAN & CO., Proprietors.

BOTELER & WILSON, Auctioneers.
BY BOTELER & WILSON, AUCTIONEERS.
OFFICE U. S. CAPITOL EXTENSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3 1864.
On SATURDAY, Oct. 1, commencing at 10 A. M., the following variegated and plain marble will be sold at public auction on the grounds north of the United States Capitol:
100 blocks Tennessee marble.
1,000 cubic feet of remnants ditto.
12 pieces Potomac marble.
600 cubic feet Vermont green serpentine.
8 column shafts ditto.
12,000 cubic feet remnants Italian marble.
At the same time will be sold a large lot of doors, shutters and building materials of various kinds.
By order of the Secretary of the Interior.
CLEMENT L. WEST, General Superintendent.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
STOCKS AND BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY will hold his regular auction sale of securities THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Sept. 8, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesrooms, No. 52 William-st. The list will embrace a variety of first-class stocks and bonds, including North American, Home, Germania, Indemnity, Etna, Goodhue, Arctic, Gebhard Fire Insurance Companies' stocks. Also, Commerce and Commonwealth Bank stocks; East Broadway and Battery, Sixth and Seventh avs., Baltimore and New-York, and New-Haven Railroad stocks; Patterson Gas Light Company stock; Keokuk City, Virginia State Sixes, and Scioto and Hocking Valley Railroad bonds, &c., &c.
☞ REGULAR STOCK SALES MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.
WAGONS, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, &c.
HARRY C. COOKE, will sell on FRIDAY, Sept. 9, at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 16 Dey-st., near Broadway:
Plain and fine shifting top buggies.
Germantowns, coupe rockaways.
Depot wagons, three-seat park wagons.
Tumble seat rockaways.
Single and double harnesses, &c.

D. W. IVES & Co., Auctioneers—Salesrooms No. 646 Broadway.
WILL SELL AT AUCTION THIS DAY, THURSDAY, Sept. 8, at 11 o'clock, a rare and valuable collection of Chinese and Japanese goods, sea shells, corals, &c.

M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers.
BY M. THOMAS & SONS, AUCTIONEERS, PHILADELPHIA.—Peremptory sale at Philadelphia Exchange, Sept. 13, 1864, of a tract of 532 acres Anthracite Coal land, on the Mine Hill Railway, Schuylkill County, Penn. For Maps, &c., apply to LATHROP & WAINWRIGHT, No. 43 Wall-st., N. Y.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION HAVE tested the entire safety and efficiency of the Nitrous Oxide Gas, having administered it to 2,000 patients (by Dr. Colton in person) with the most satisfactory success. No. 22 Bond-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
THREE PERFORMANCES EACH DAY,
IN THE LECTURE ROOM,
AT 11, 3 AND 7¾ O'CLOCK,
GEN. TOM THUMB,
HIS BEAUTIFUL WIFE,
COMMODORE NUTT,
ELFIN MINNIE WARREN,
A MARRIED COUPLE, A BACHELOR and BELLE, all four combined less in size and weight than a small sized man.
"WE SHALL NEVER SEE THEIR LIKE AGAIN."
At the 11 o'clock Morning Levee they will appear in
THE IDENTICAL WEDDING COSTUME
worn on their Marriage Day, Feb. 10, 1863.
At each Levee they will perform
ENTIRELY NEW AND ORIGINAL CHARACTERS,
SONGS, DUETS, DANCES, &c.
The laughable piece entitled
NEW-YEAR CALLS,
WILL BE PERFORMED EVERY AFTERNOON.
LAST WEEK OF THE GRAND PANTOMIME.
AFTERNOON AT 3; EVENING AT 7¾ O'CLOCK.
JOCKO, JOCKO, JOCKO,
JOCKO, OR, JOCKO,
THE BRAZILIAN APE.
A. GOODWIN AND L. COLLINS,
DUOTERPSICHOREANCLODOPTOMISTS.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRION
will play at short intervals, Day and Evening.
EXTRAORDINARY LIVING HUMAN NOVELTY!
JUST BROUGHT FROM CIRCASSIA.
MARVELOUS LIVING AFRICAN MUD-FISH,
GIANTS, DWARFS, ALBINOS AND A
MILLION OTHER CURIOSITIES.
30,000 feet of fresh air per minute diffused through the house.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
☞ THE GREAT DRAMATIC SEASON WILL COMMENCE ON MONDAY, SEPT. 12.

EXHIBITION OF THE VICTORIA REGIA.
Two giant water lilies of the tropic zone, with leaves 18 feet in circumference, are the whole day in bloom. Can be seen for only a short time daily, from 7 A. M. till sunset, at West 59th-st., corner of 8th-av., Broadway and Central Park.
Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.
E. BALLEKE, Proprietor. H. MARTIN, Manager.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Director......MAX MARETZEK
OPENING OF THE ITALIAN OPERA SEASON,
MONDAY, Oct. 3, 1864.
Full particulars in future advertisements.

SCOTTISH GAMES.—THE EIGHTH ANNUAL Games of the NEW-YORK CALEDONIAN CLUB, will be held at Jones' Wood, on THURSDAY, Sept. 8, 1864. Tickets 25 cents.

HOTELS.

EVERETT HOUSE,
UNION-SQUARE, N. Y.
The undersigned beg respectfully to inform their friends and the public that, after the 24th of August, the above house will be conducted upon the EUROPEAN PLAN.
The house has been thoroughly renovated, and we are now prepared to let apartments for the Winter.
The location, the size and comfort of the rooms of this hotel are unsurpassed.
C. H. KERNER & W. B. BORROWS.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will sit every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiment returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart from the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the committee, No. 9 City Hall. JOHN HARDY, Chairman.
E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON CROTON AQUEDUCT of the Board of Councilmen will meet on SATURDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HEALY,
Councilman HEFFERNAN,
Councilman FITZGERALD,
Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK H. KEENAN,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
MICHAEL BROPHY,
Committee on Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. All parties having business with the committee are invited to attend.
GEORGE McGRATH,
JEREMIAH HEFFERNAN,
CHARLES RILEY,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON DONATIONS AND Charities of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock, M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties having business before the Committee, are requested to attend.
SAMUEL WEBSTER,
WM. S. OPDYKE,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Donations and Charities.

THE COMMITTEE ON SALARIES AND Offices of the Board of Councilmen, will meet every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M.
All parties having business before the Committee are requested to attend.
CHARLES RILEY,
MICHAEL C. GROSS,
JOHN BRICE,
Committee on Salaries and Offices

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Councilmen will hold a meeting in Room No. 5 City Hall on every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are invited to attend.
PATRICK RUSSELL, MICHAEL BROPHY, WM. JOYCE. } Committee on Roads.

THE COMMITTEE ON MARKETS OF the Board of Councilmen will meet every MONDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman SCHAEFER,
Councilman COOK,
Committee on Markets.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—CERTIFICATE NO. 3,396, for one hundred shares ILLINOIS CENTRAL SCRIP STOCK, dated Aug. 12, 1863, in the name of Camman & Co.
The transfer has been stopped, and all persons are notified not to negotiate the certificate.
Application will be made for a new certificate.
The finder is requested to return the same to
WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON, No. 20 William-st.

LOST OR STOLEN.—THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED against negotiating the following U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, the same having been lost or stolen from the subscribers: Issued to D. S. C. Kelly—No. 24,391, dated Sept. 25, 1862, $1,000; No. 24,392, dated Sept. 25, 1862, $1,000; No. 24,393, dated Sept. 25, 1862, $1,000; No. 24,394, dated Sept. 25, 1862, $1,000; No. 7,096, dated Sept. 25, 1862, $5,000. Issued to R. P. Loper—No. 25,090, dated Oct. 2, 1862, $1,000. All payable to bearer. BLAKE, BROTHERS & CO., No. 17 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 3, 1864.

LOST CERTIFICATE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that Certificate No. 336, dated March 21, 1864, for one hundred shares, stock of the Consolidated Coal Company, of Pennsylvania, in the name of GEORGE B. SATTERLEE, is lost or mislaid, and the company have been notified to cancel the same, and duplicate applied for. Any power of attorney to negotiate or transfer the same is a forgery. G. B. SATTERLEE, 40 Exchange-pl.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1864.

LOST OR MISLAID—AN UNITED STATES 7 3-10 Treasury Note, issue Aug. 19, 1861, No. 12,880, amount fifty (50) dollars, payable to the order of Isaac Knapp. All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment or conversion thereof has been stopped. New-York, Aug. 24, 1864.

PERSONAL.

CARL ROBERT TULIUS BARTSCH, born at Striegau, Silesia, Kingdom of Prussia, formerly Referendary at the Court of Appeals, emigrated in 1854, is requested by the undersigned to send in his address or return home himself, in order to receive a sum inherited by him. AUGUST ZAHN, Leather Manufacturer. TAUER, Silesia, Kingdom of Prussia.

DRY GOODS.

TO STRANGERS AND VISITORS.
GEO. CAREY will open MONDAY, 12th inst.
A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF
CHOICE CLOAKS,
BASQUINES,
and CIRCULARS,
suitable for FALL and WINTER USE.
GEO. CAREY,
No. 475 Broadway.
(Late Charles Street & Co.)

AMUSEMENTS

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 7¾.
Lessee and Manager......WM. WHEATLEY
THURSDAY, Sept. 8, 1864,
Fourth night of the engagement of
EDWIN FORREST,
who will repeat his masterly and impressive impersonation of
CORIOLANUS,
which has met with the most distinguished marks of approval; the theatre each evening since the reproduction of this
GRAND SHAKESPEARIAN NOVELTY,
having been crowded to its utmost capacity.
NEW SCENERY, DRESSES and APPOINTMENTS.
FULL CHORUS AND ADDITIONAL STRENGTH IN EVERY RESPECT.
THE CAST OF THE PLAY
will present the names of Messrs. J. C. McCullough, J. G. Burnett, J. W. Collier, J. C. Nunan, J. Seymour, G. Becks, J. Hagan, E. B. Holmes, &c., &c.; Mmes. Farren, Isabel Freeman, Skerrett, Everett, &c., &c.
Musical Conductor......Harvey B. Dodworth
TO-MORROW, (Friday,) fifth night of the engagement of
EDWIN FORREST......CORIOLANUS
In consequence of its very
FLATTERING AND BRILLIANT RECEPTION
on Wednesday last, THE DUKE'S MOTTO
will be repeated on SATURDAY.
W. WHEATLEY, as CAPT. HENRI DE LAGARDERE.
Admission 75 cents; secured seats in parquet and parquet circle, $1; family circle, 30 cents.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

HELLER'S HELLER'S
SALLE DIABOLIQUE,
NO. 585 BROADWAY,
Will reopen for the Fall and Winter season on
THURSDAY NEXT, Sept. 8.
Redecorated, recarpeted and reseated, the orchestra being converted into an
ALPINE GARDEN OF THE GENII,
Replete with the floral beauty, flowing cascades and fantastic rock scenery.
ROBERT HELLER
in commencing his new season will inaugurate it, on Thursday next, by the introduction of
SOME EXTRAORDINARY SPECIALTIES.
Prominent among which will be
TEN ANIMATED ANTHROPOGLOSSI;
OR,
HELLER'S WOOD-(EN) MINSTRELS,
AND
THE GOBLIN DRUM,
SIX NEW ILLUSIONS,
TWO NEW PIANO-FORTE SOLOS,
Doors open at 7¼. Commence at 8.
Admission—Orchestra Stalls, (reserved without extra charge,) $1; Parquet, 50 cents; Gallery, 30 cents.
Box office open for securing seats from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Orchestra stalls may be reserved three days in advance

WINTER GARDEN.
CROWDED HOUSES! CROWDED HOUSES!
MR. JOHN S. CLARKE
EVERY EVENING
in the grand
DOUBLE BILL,
comprising, for the twenty-third time, the comedy of
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND,
and
THE IMMORTAL TOODLES.
Mr. Stuart begs, on the part of Mr. Clarke, to offer the expression of his acknowledgements to the public and the press, for that enthusiastic support and approbation which has borne his engagement on with such brilliant and nightly increasing success, now into its fourth week.
The undiminished delight and enthusiasm with which this gifted artist, so aptly described by one of our ablest writers, as
"THE EMBODIED GENIUS OF FUN,"
is nightly received by audiences perhaps
THE LARGEST AND MOST CULTIVATED
ever assembled in this theatre, renders it impossible to make any alteration in the bill.
MR. JOHN S. CLARKE
will, therefore, appear
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
as
MAJOR DE BOOTS,
AND TIMOTHY TOODLES.
Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; commencing at 8.

IRVING HALL.
SATURDAY EVENING, Sept. 10, 1864,
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT
TO
Mrs. ABNER S. BRADY,
formerly
Miss ERINULA PIERIS,
On which occasion the following distinguished artists have kindly consented to assist
Mrs. BRADY.
Mme. ELENA D'ANGRI. Mlle. EUGENIE BARNETCHE.
Mr. WM. CASTLE, Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL.
Signor ABELLA......Conductor.
Tickets, $1 each, can be obtained at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Wm. Hall & Son's, No. 543 Broadway, and at the door.
Doors open at 7.
Commence at 8 o'clock.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK's constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES.
Manufactory and Warerooms,
No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

HAZLETON BROTHERS.
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 84 Walker-st., New-York. All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able
TO OFFER PIANOS AT LOWER PRICES
THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAINES BROTHERS,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
Warerooms No. 758 Broadway.
PIANOS TO LET AND FOR SALE
ON INSTALLMENTS.

RAVEN & BACON,
Piano-Forte Manufacturers, Wareroom, No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway. A full assortment of our well known PIANOS constantly on hand, warranted in every respect. Purchasers will do well to examine our stock and prices before making their selections.

FIFTY NEW PIANOS, MELODEONS, Alexandre and cabinet organs, at wholesale or retail, at prices as low as any first-class instruments can be purchased. Second-hand pianos at great bargains—prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. There being some five different makers of pianos in this large stock, purchasers can be suited as well here as elsewhere, and perhaps a little better. 10,000 sheets of music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand pianos.
HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.

MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

CELEBRATED BOSTON AND NEW-YORK Pianos, Cabinet and Monster Organs, Melodeons, and second-hand Pianos, at prices, for cash, lower than usual rates. Pianos and Melodeons to let, and sold on monthly installments, by
T. S. BERRY, No. 599 Broadway.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MACHINERY MERchants, No. 4 Dey-st. Works, Paterson, N. J., manufacture stationary and portable steam engines and boilers, flax, hemp, tow, oakum, rope, machinery, &c.

IMPROVED COTTAGE ORGANS, UNRIvaled. Also, Pianos and Melodeons at bargains.
G. C. SAXE, No. 37 Park-row.

WANTED—A TENOR AND ALTO FOR AN Episcopal Church in Brooklyn. Address TENOR AND ALTO, Box No. 4,495 New-York Post-office.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

PORTABLE ENGINE DEPARTMENT OF THE WASHINGTON IRON WORKS, NEWBURGH, N. Y.—Agency, No. 56 Liberty-st., New-York, Room No. 8. Engines of all sizes, from three to thirty horse-power, furnished at short notice.

WANTED—100 SECOND-HAND SEWING-MAchines, at No. 36 Myrtle-av., corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn, by H. W. YOUNGBLOOD. Highest prices paid.

STEAMBOAT ENGINE FOR SALE—A LOW-pressure crosshead engine, 51-inch cylinder by 10-feet stroke, with boilers and all appurtenances. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 171 Broadway.

BOILERS FOR SALE.—TWO FLUE BOILers, 30 by 4 feet. Also, two locomotive boilers, 40-horse power. Dealer in machinery. STUART, 195 Broadway.

STEAM POWER WANTED—WITH ONE OR two floors. Apply to U. H. DUDLEY, 163 Front-st.

PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.

The Convention at Charlottetown.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Wednesday, Sept. 7.

The conference of delegates from the several provinces to consider the expediency of uniting under one Government and Legislature certain portions or the whole of British North America, has continued its deliberations here since the 1st of September. The conference meets every morning at 10 and adjourns at 3 P. M. The delegates enjoy in the evening the hospitalities of the citizens of Charlottetown. The proceedings of the conference are kept entirely secret. Not a whisper of what has been going on from day to day in the Parliament buildings has reached the public. But from the apparent cordiality among the delegates and the confidence with which they publicly assert the great advantages of confederation to all the provinces, it is assumed, and I suspect correctly assumed, that the original proposal of the maritime provinces is likely to be merged in the larger scheme of a confederation of all British North America.

It was rumored this morning, that the Canadian gentlemen had their closing interview with the delegates from the maritime provinces yesterday, having made all the progress in the negotiation that could be made in an unofficial manner. It is also stated that the maritime delegates meet to-day finally, to determine whether to go on with their original plan, or to drop it and adopt the Canadian scheme.

While writing, I have this moment heard that the conference has broken up its sittings in this island, and has adjourned to the 14th inst., then to meet in the City of Halifax. I am also assured that after careful consideration of the whole question, the conference came unanimously to the conclusion that the advantages from confederation to all the colonies would be very great, provided the terms of alliance could be made satisfactory. The maritime delegates, it is said, are to resume the consideration of the details of the scheme at Halifax, and unless some formidable obstacle arises. A duly authorized conference of the several Provincial Governments will shortly be held at Quebec, to discuss points of variance, and if possible mature a formal proposition for submission to the respective Parliaments.

Our little town has been very gay during the past week. His Excellency, Gov. DUNDAS, has given frequent entertainments, and the several members of the island government have vied in their efforts to do honor to our guests. The Canadian deputation have also received their friends on board their steamer, the *Queen Victoria*, in a hospitable style, and the citizens of Charlettetown are to entertain all the members of the conference, official and unofficial, at a grand ball in the Colonial Hall, to-morrow evening.

On Friday the delegates cross to Picton in the Canadian steamer, and proceed direct by Truro to Halifax. Thence they proceed home via St. John and Fredericton.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Sept. 5.

Deaths in the Chesapeake Hospital since the last report:

Lieut. Daniel McVay, 76th Pennsylvania Volunteers; Capt. Luther Lawrence, 11th Maine; Capt. L. M. Rogers, 85th Pennsylvania; Lieut. John Venaussand, 115th New-York—all of whom died of their wounds.

In the Hampton Hospital:

J. H. Goodwin, 98th New-York; Charles Berry, 1st United States Colored: Daniel Wright, 9th United States Colored; J. S. Saynard, 4th Massachusetts Cavalry; J. W Stafford, 1st Pennsylvania Artillery; Ezra Smith, 11th Maine; J. McMasters, 115th New-York; J. M. Shaw, 8th Maine; Joseph Barry, 30th Illinois; Joseph Provost, 13th New-York Artillery; A. Kanoff, 4th New-Hampshire; Richard Paddock, 81st New-York; James Vangeesen, 4th New-Jersey; J. W. Welder, 55th Pennsylvania; James M. Gould, 81st New-York; Oakley Stokes, 100th New-York; Edward Dunn, 3d United States Colored; J. B. Richardson, 16th New-York Artillery; Vincent Berry, 6th United States Colored; H. McDonald, 10th New-York; Lewis Water, 47th New-York; David Irvin, 1st Maryland Cavalry; Robert Bond, 24th Massachusetts, W. P. Weymouth, 11th Maine; J. Crowell, of steamer T. W. Thomas; R. Chapman, 148th New-York; William Sherman, 11th Maine; S. C. Pasco, 98th New-York; L. H. Benedict, 16th New-York; J. Woodward, 37th New-Jersey; J. H. Bennett, 1st Vermont Cavalry.

Illinois State Democratic Convention.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Tuesday, Sept. 6.

The Democratic State Convention held here to-day, was largely attended, and its proceedings were perfectly harmonious. Hon. JAMES C. ROBINSON was nominated for Governor, and S. CORNING JUDD, for Lieutenant-Governor.

Resolutions were passed affirming and indorsing the Chicago platform; declaring it to be the intention of the Democrats to give their unanimous support to MCCLELLAN and PENDLETON, and the State nominees.

JOHN S. STEWART was nominated for reëlection from the Eighth Congressional District.

An immense ratification meeting is being held at the State House and great enthusiasm is manifested.

Brown University.

PROVIDENCE, Tuesday, Sept. 6.

Brown University commemorates its one hundredth anniversary to-day. There is a large gathering of the alumni and friends of the College. President BARNAS SEARS this morning delivered a long and elaborate historical address in the First Baptist Meeting-house.

This afternoon a banquet for seven hundred will be served in the mammoth tent on the College grounds. Among the distinguished strangers present are Prof. GOLDWIN SMITH and Lord STANLEY, of England, and Ex-Secretary CHASE. Ex-Gov. CLIFFORD, of Massachusetts, will preside.

The annual commencement exercises occur to-morrow.

Tennessee Union State Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Tuesday, Sept. 6.

The Nashville *Union* states that the Tennessee State Convention assembled at the Capitol yesterday. SAM P. MILLIGAN was elected President, resolutions were passed, and the convention adjourned until to-day.

Election in Wilmington, Del.

WILMINGTON, Del., Tuesday, Sept. 6.

At the municipal election to-day, the Union men carried the city by 450 majority, electing every candidate in every ward.

An Interview with the President.

HIS VIEWS OF THE DEMOCRATIC POLICY.

The Grant County (Wis.) *Herald* contains a very interesting letter from Hon. JOHN T. MILLS, Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit, giving an account of a recent interview with Mr. LINCOLN, with a report of the remarks of the latter in regard to the consequences which would follow the adoption of the war policy urged by the friends of Gen. MCCLELLAN. We give the President's expressed views, omitting the preliminary account of the interview:

"I don't think it is personal vanity or ambition, though I am not free from these infirmities, but I cannot but feel that the weal or woe of this great nation will be decided in November. There is no programme offered by any wing of the Democratic party but that must result in the permanent destruction of the Union."

"But, Mr. President, Gen. MCCLELLAN is in favor of crushing out the rebellion by force. He will be the Chicago candidate."

"Sir," said the President, "the slightest knowledge of arithmetic willl prove to any man that the rebel armies cannot be destroyed by Democratic strategy. It would sacrifice all the white men of the North to do it. There are now in the service of the United States near 200,000 able-bodied colored men, most of them under arms, defending and acquiring Union territory. The Democratic strategy demands that these forces be disbanded, and that the masters be conciliated by restoring them to Slavery. The black men who now assist Union prisoners to escape, they are to be converted into our enemies in the vain hope of gaining the good will of their masters. We shall have to fight two nations instead of one."

You cannot conciliate the South if you guaranty to them ultimate success; and the experience of the present war proves their success is inevitable if you fling the compulsory labor of millions of black men into their side of the scale. Will you give our enemies such military advantages as insure success, and then depend on coaxing, flattery and concession to get them back into the Union? Abandon all the posts now garrisoned by black men, take two hundred thousand men from our side and put them in the battle-field, or corn-field against us, and we would be compelled to abandon the war in three weeks.

We have to hold territory in inclement and sickly places; where are the Democrats to do this? It was a free fight, and the field was open to the War Democrats to put down this rebellion by fighting against both master and slave long before the present policy was inaugurated.

There have been men base enough to propose to me to return to Slavery the black warriors of Port Hudson and Olustee, and thus win the respect of the masters they fought. Should I do so, I should deserve to be damned in time and eternity. Come what will, I will keep my faith with friend and foe. My enemies pretend I am now carrying on this war for the sole purpose of abolition. So long as I am President, it shall be carried on for the sole purpose of restoring the Union. But no human power can subdue this rebellion without the use of the emancipation policy, and every other policy calculated to weaken the moral and physical forces of the rebellion.

Freedom has given us two hundred thousand men raised on Southern soil. It will give us more yet. Just so much it has subtracted from the enemy, and instead of alienating the South, there are now evidences of a fraternal feeling growing up between our men and the rank and file of the rebel soldiers. Let my enemies prove to the country that the destruction of Slavery is not necessary to a restoration of the Union. I will abide the issue."

The Telegraphic Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Sept. 6.

At the meeting of the Telegraphic Convention this evening a spirited and very lengthy debate occurred on the consideration of the amendments to the "sick relief clause" of the Constitution, and finally $6 per week was unanimously agreed on amid great applause.

After the transaction of other very important business, the convention adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Large Robbery.

HONESDALE, Penn., Wednesday, Sept. 7.

Judge HAMLIN'S store, in Salem, Wayne County, Penn., was entered on Tuesday night, the safe opened, and the contents taken out, amounting to $6,000. A large number of individual notes were also stolen, chiefly given by Salem men. The robbers took three $500 Government bills, and from fifteen to twenty $100 Government bills. They also took a number of $50 and $20 Treasury interest-paying bills; also, $200 or more in silver. A liberal reward will be paid for the detection of the thieves.

Congressional Nomination.

PEORIA, Ill., Tuesday, Sept. 6.

Hon. E. R. INGERSOLL was to-day nominated by acclamation for reëlection to Congress from the Fifth Illinois District.

A Shocking Suicide in East Twenty-ninth-street.

DOMESTIC TROUBLE THE CAUSE—CORONER'S INQUEST ON THE BODY OF THE VICTIM.

A melancholy case of suicide was developed yesterday, before Coroner RANNEY and a jury, at the Twenty-first Precinct Station-house. The circumstances attending it are such that we would gladly pass it by in silence; but as chroniclers of the news of the day we give the bare facts, all of which will be found in the testimony which we give below.

Mr. THOMAS THOMASSON, of the firm of CONOVER & THOMASSON, founders, doing business at No. 186 East Twenty-ninth-street, about 12 o'clock on Tuesday, in his own house, at No. 182 East Twenty-ninth-street, deliberately drew a revolver and discharged three shots. The third one took effect. The ball passed through his brain and killed him almost instantly. The causes which induced him to commit the deed will be learned from the following testimony:

Elizabeth Doty testified—I live at No. 163 East Twenty-ninth-street; I have known the deceased, Thomas Thomasson, for three or four years; between eleven and twelve o'clock this morning I went to deceased's room; he sent for my mother and myself; we went there together; when we went in deceased was sitting on the lounge in the front room; we three were the only ones in the room at the time; I went in first, when he asked me if my mother was coming? I said "yes, she is right behind me;" when mother came in, deceased wanted to know if my father was coming; she said no; mother talked to him about me; told him he had deceived me, and wanted him to take care of me; my mother said I had been there and stayed with him, and he had promised to treat me as a sister; these were the ideas if not the words; he replied that he would leave it to me to say if he had deceived me; I made no reply; he then insisted I should reply before mother and father left; father came in before the above conversation took place; I then went out in the kitchen; deceased soon came out, when both insisted on my saying whether he had deceived me; I had promised previously that I would not tell, but he insisting, I said he had; he then said he was not fit to live; he then said he would take care of me; I then got up and went back into the front room, leaving deceased and mother there; mother also soon came into the front room; I heard the cap of a pistol; it did not go off the first time; I got up and as I did so the second cap went off; mother, at this time, was standing at the door of the bedroom, nearest to the front room; after the second cap went off, I rushed through the bedroom, but before I got into the back room the pistol went off, and I saw him lying on the floor on his valise, the blood was flowing from his head; I tried to stop it, but could not, and then I ran home and sent my father over, at least I told him to go; I lived with deceased until about two months ago, for about a year; assisted in the housework, and he gave me my food and clothes; when we first had illicit intercourse he said if anything happened he would take care of me; about three weeks ago I went to deceased's house, and told him I was pregnant; he said he would help me all he could; I know I am four months pregnant; I told my mother two or three days ago I was in that condition.

Elizabeth Doty testified—I live at No. 163 East Twenty-ninth-street; I am mother of the previous witness, Elizabeth; she has made her home at deceased's house for the last three years; she first went there as nurse and companion to deceased's wife, and about the 1st of May she left, and a reason for so doing was that deceased acted indifferent to her; since then she has frequently visited deceased; I returned from the country, where I had been for over a month, on Friday last; I then noticed that my daughter was pregnant, and accused her of it, when she finally acknowledged the fact, and said she had had nothing to do with any other man than deceased; I have heard the testimony of my daughter, in which I fully concur; the conversation with deceased this morning was exciting, but no threats were made by me or my husband; deceased cried and went on dreadfully, when I accused him of destroying my daughter's character.

Dr. JOHN BEACH made the post mortem examination, and he testified that he found a bullet had entered the right temple; the body was found lying on the back on the floor, the head in a pool of blood; an open valise was under the body; about six inches from the left hand was found a revolver, with three chambers empty; upon removing the blood, the skin for an inch in diameter on the temple was found thickly studded with powder marks; the ball entered the skull at a point of the frontal bone close by its union with the temporal, passing through the skull, taking a course slightly upward to the middle of the brain, pierced the membranes, ran down the left side of the brain under the membrane, and then entered the substance of the brain again for the depth of two inches on the posterior left side, where the ball was found; this wound was the cause of death.

The foregoing is the substance of all the material testimony given in the case.

The jury rendered the following verdict: "We find that deceased, THOMAS THOMASSON, came to his death by suicide by shooting."

Mr. THOMASSON was 37 years of age and a native of England. He has left a wife and two children, who were absent in the country at the time the suicide was committed.

The Fourteenth Ward Murder.

CORONER'S INQUEST AND VERDICT OF THE JURY—THE MURDERER COMMITTED.

Coroner WILDEY held an inquest yesterday at the Fourteenth Precinct Station-house, on the body of GEORGE GARDNER, the young shoemaker, who was stabbed through the heart with a shoe-knife in the hands of THOMAS KEHOE, in the rear of No. 139 Mott-street, about 11 o'clock on Tuesday night. The following is the substance of all the material testimony given in the case:

John Baldwin testified—I live at No. 139 Mott-street, rear house; last night, myself, Thomas Kehoe and John Stewart were sitting in the room when deceased came in, and Kehoe asked him to treat; deceased said he had no money, when Kehoe remarked he had credit; deceased replied that he would not get credit for him; Kehoe then abused deceased, and called him vile names; deceased was sitting down at the time; Kehoe picked up the knife now shown, and deceased caught up a piece of broom-stick, with which to defend himself; they both clinched, and in the scuffle the light was extinguished; deceased then fell and Kehoe sat down by his feet; at this time I saw a knife in Kehoe's hand; I clinched him by the wrist and told him to let go the knife, which he did; I threw the knife on the bench and then went to deceased and spoke to him, but he made no answer; Kehoe then said, "Have I killed him?" I told Kehoe he had killed him, and he appeared very sorry; he sat down and cried; Stewart was all this time down stairs giving an alarm; soon after he came up with a policeman, who took Kehoe into custody; deceased was perfectly sober at the time, and Kehoe was very much intoxicated; the deceased and Kehoe were on friendly terms previous to this; I would not swear who struck the first blow.

John Stewart testified substantially as the foregoing witness.

Officer Jackson, of the Fourteenth Precinct, testified that when he went into the room to arrest Kehoe, he found him sitting beside the dead body of his victim; as the officer entered the room, Kehoe exclaimed: "Oh, George, have I killed you?" or words to that effect.

Dr. GEORGE B. BOUTON made a post mortem examination of the body, and found a stab wound in the left breast, four inches below the nipple, passing between the fifth and sixth cartilages into the cavity of the chest; the wound extended through the anterior wall of the left ventricle of the heart, laying it open nearly its whole length; there was another stab wound, extending obliquely outward and downward from the first wound, and distant from it two and a half inches; it was five-eighths of an inch long and more than one inch in depth; death was caused by the first-mentioned wound, and must have been almost instantaneous.

The jury rendered the following verdict: "We find that GEORGE GARDNER came to his death by a stab wound at the hands of THOMAS KEHOE, Sept. 6, 1864." The prisoner was thereupon committed to the Tombs.

Naval Movements.

AFFAIRS AT THE BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD.

Recruits have been received daily in batches of fifties and hundreds. So great has been the rush of naval recruits to the Navy-yard, that the commandant, H. PAULDING, has issued the following order: "No more men will be passed into the yard for the purpose of going on board the receiving-ship for enlistments." The receiving ships *North Carolina* and *Vermont* are now heavily loaded, probably not less than 3,000 men being on board the former. It is said that fortunes have been made at the Navy-yard by recruiting agents. Batches of sailors are being sent off continually to supply the various vessels of our blockading fleets. The following vessels have arrived and sailed during the past week:

Name.	When arrived.	When sailed.
Steamer Nevius	Aug. 19	Sept. 3.
Steamer Florida	Aug. 22	Sept. 4.
Steamer Kensington	Aug. 22	Sept. 4.
Schooner Henry James	Aug. 22	Sept. 3.

The following vessels have recently arrived at the yard:

Name.	Class.	When arrived.
Paul Jones	Steamer	Sept 5.
Picket boats Nos. 1 and 2		Aug. 30.
Vanderbilt	Steamer	Sept. 2.
State of Georgia	Steamer	Sept. 3.
Newbern	Steamer	Sept. 4.

MAILS FOR THE BLOCKADING FLEETS.

The United States steamer *Union* will sail on the 15th inst. for the East and West Gulf Squadrons. The United States steamer *Newbern* is expected to sail soon for the North Atlantic Squadron. Letters, papers and parcels for these squadrons, if sent to the Naval Lyceum properly directed and prepaid, will be forwarded.

NEW UNITED STATES SLOOPS-OF-WAR.

There are twenty new sloops-of-war now building in the Navy-yards of New-York, Philadelphia, Portsmouth and Boston. Some of the proposed vessels have their keels laid, others have their hulls partly up, and all of them will take many months before they are completed. The machinery of the fleet was contracted for before the vessels were named, and it is expected that it will be completed by the time they are ready to launch. They are expected to sail 11 and 12 knots an hour at least. They are rated second-class, and are 2,200 tons burden. Their cylinders are 60 inches by 36 inches stroke. The following are the names, &c.:

Name.	Class.	Armament.
Antietam	screw sloop	20 guns
Guerriere	screw sloop	20 guns
Illinois	screw sloop	20 guns
Java	screw sloop	20 guns
Keywardin	screw sloop	20 guns
Minnetonka	screw sloop	20 guns
Ontario	screw sloop	20 guns
Piscataqua	screw sloop	20 guns
Arapaho	screw sloop	10 guns
Hassalo	screw sloop	8 guns
Kevsanqua	screw sloop	8 guns
Manitou	screw sloop	8 guns
Mondamin	screw sloop	8 guns
Mosholu	screw sloop	8 guns
Pushmataka	screw sloop	8 guns
Tahgayerta	screw sloop	8 guns
Wanaloset	screw sloop	8 guns
Watauga	screw sloop	8 guns
Willamette	screw sloop	8 guns
Contoocook	screw sloop	8 guns

THE REGULAR NAVAL SERVICE.

The following United States Naval officers of the regular service have been ordered by the Navy Department upon the following duties:

Lieut.-Commander A. P. COOK, ordered to the Naval Academy; also, GEO. W. MORRIS to command the Nyack.

Capt. J. P. MCKINSTRY to recruiting duty at New-Haven, Conn.

Assistant-Surgeon J. O. BURNETT to the Vandalia; also, HENRY ACKLEY to Naval Rendezvous, Brooklyn; also, WM. B. MANN to Naval Rendezvous at New-Haven, Conn.; also, J. W. BOYDEN to Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Second-Assistant-Engineer WM. H. MESSENGER to examination; also, F. G. COGGIN to experimental duty at New-York yard; also, JOHN FORNANCE to the Nyack.

Assistant-Paymaster G. S. BENEDICT to the Lackawanna.

Third-Assistant-Engineers D. EGBERT, G. C. COOK, and D. W. GRAFFLEY to examination; also, WM. A. POWERS to the Shamrock; also, J. C. KOFER to the Minnesota.

Paymaster GEO. COCHRAN to the Roanoke.

Surgeon WILLIAM W. WOOD to the Michigan; also, JOHN THORNLEY to the rendezvous at Park Barracks, New-York.

U. S. NAVAL (REGULAR) OFFICERS DETACHED.

Capt. G. H. SCOTT from ordnance duty at Reading, Penn., and ordered to command the Vermont.

Lieut.-Com. W. W. QUEEN, from ordnance duty at Philadelphia, and ordered to same duty at Reading, Penn.; also, GREENLEAF CILLY from the Vermont, and to await orders; also, R. L. PHYTHIAN from the South Atlantic Squadron, and ordered to the New Ironsides; also, E. T. MCCAULEY from the Portsmouth Navy-yard, and to await orders.

Paymaster JAS. FULTON from the Lackawanna, and ordered to settle accounts; also, ED. FOSTER, from the Ossipee, and ordered North; also, JNO. A. BATES from the Ohio, and to await orders; also, MCKEAN BUCHANAN from the Savannah, and ordered to the Ohio.

Assistant Paymaster C. FAIRCHILD from the Mahaska, and ordered North; also Assistant Paymaster G. W. BEAMAN from the Union, and to await orders.

Commander DANIEL AMMEN from special duty under Admiral GREGORY, and ordered to command the Mohegan.

Assistant Surgeon H. C. ECKSTEIN from the Wissahickon, and ordered North; also, L. M. LYON, from Naval Rendezvous at Philadelphia, and ordered to the Vanderbilt; also, JAS. H. NEWCOMER from Navy-yard, Washington, and ordered to the West Gulf Squadron; also, G. B. SLOUGH from the West Gulf Squadron, and ordered North.

Surgeon JOSEPH WILSON, from the Michigan, and ordered to the Vanderbilt; also, R. C. DEAN, from Rendezvous at Park Barracks, New-York, and ordered to Rendezvous at Camden, N. J.

Second Assistant-Engineer DAVID SMITH, from the Lancaster, and ordered to examination; also, HILLERY MISSINER, from special duty at Pittsburgh, and ordered to the Monticello; also, J. G. COOPER, from Nyack, and ordered to the Pawtuxet.

REGULAR NAVAL OFFICERS APPOINTED.

JOHN D. DOUGLASS, Chaplain.

Acting Assistant-Surgeon J. W. BOYDEN, Assistant-Surgeon.

ORDERS REVOKED.

Paymaster WM. A. INGERSOLL to the Roanoke, and ordered to the Colorado; also, GEORGE COCHRAN to the Roanoke.

Lieut.-Com. F. A. ROE to ordnance duty at Boston.

Assistant-Surgeon F. L. DUBOIS to Naval Hospital at New-York, and ordered to Naval Rendezvous at Chicago.

Passed Assistant-Surgeon G. S. BEARDSLEY to the Naval Rendezvous at Chicago, and ordered to resume duties at Naval Hospital, New-York.

The Cigar Manufacturers' Association—Meeting at the Astor House.

Yesterday morning the Cigar Manufacturers' Association held a meeting at the Astor House, JOSEPH HALL, Esq., President, in the chair.

Mr. FREDK. A. SCHROEDER, of the Executive Committee presented a report of a conference which he and Mr. BURKE, the Secretary, had with the Internal Revenue Department at Washington. Mr. Commissioner LEWIS had appointed one of the deputies to record the statement of the committee in relation to the unequal operation of the law.

They presented their grievances in regard to the various and different rulings of assessors in carrying out the law. After a second interview, the department stated that the subject of stamping stock on hand would be taken into consideration, and rulings would be given upon the subject. It was further stated that the rulings would probably prevent the possibility of any unstamped segars being sold after a certain date. The committee urged the necessity of stamping all stock on hand, and solicited an uniform ruling on different points involved in the law.

It was stated by the department that the law in regard to segars was so contradictory that they almost despaired of carrying it out. They would have to do the best they could with the law in its present shape.

Mr. SCHROEDER then said that the department had made different rulings in relation to the law. It had been decided that segars in journeymen's hands were not to be stamped or assessed. The second ruling was that manufacturers retailing their own segars should pay tax on the segars retailed by them. In respect to stamping stock on hand, the department stated that they would probably issue instructions to the following tenor: That any party holding segars offering good evidence that the tax had been paid, might, on application to the assessors, have such segars stamped, and that any segars found unstamped after a certain date should be seized, unless the party holding them should acknowledge themselves the manufacturers, which would compel them to pay the tax.

The report was received.

The subject of having the tax put on the leaf, which would answer all the purposes of the law and insure a large revenue, was then called up.

On motion of Mr. HOYT, the Executive Committee were instructed to call a convention of all the tobacco interests of the United States, for the purpose of having the tax put upon the leaf, to be paid by the manufacturers on the removal of the leaf from the bonded warehouse—which should exempt the producer from the tax.

After transacting some routine business, the meeting adjourned.

TURF RECORD.

The Great Match for $10,000—George Wilkes Pays $2,500 Forfeit to General Butler.

FASHION COURSE, Wednesday, Sept. 7.—Match of $10,000, two miles and repeat in harness.

John Lovett named blk. g.; Gen. Butler,...rec forft.

S. McLaughlin named br. stallion.

George Wilkes paid forfeit.

The long anticipated match between these renouned champions of the trotting turf was set down for decision for decision yesterday, and as early as 11 A. M., large crowds were wending their way to the Fashion Course—those who took the rail were met by the announcement at Hunter's Point that the brown stallion had paid forfeit, and were spared their journey; thanks to the watchful care of Mr. JOSEPH CROCHERON, the manager of the track, who, as soon as he was made acquainted with the fact, dispatched emissaries to all the ferries to make the announcement Of the large crowd, a vast number were skeptical, and persisted in going to the track, only to discove, the announcement that the stallion George Wilkes had paid forfeit to Gen. Butler only too true. The track was in admirable condition—perfectly dry and perfectly fit, as was Gen. Butler, to whose stable free access was given to the admiring crowd, who found him in splendid condition and fit to trot for a man's life. Why the stallion George Wilkes did not face the music, subsequently leaked out, viz: that he had been jogged over the Union track early in the morning, and was not found to be himself; hence discretion dictated his withdrawal and the paying forfeit to Butler. At 3 o'clock, the hour appointed for the trot, JOHN LOVETT hitched up the recipient of the forfeit (Butler) and took him over the ground, in order to show that his horse was well and fit, and fully prepared to meet his opponent if he had been there. As a matter of course, the disappointment was great to all parties concerned, but could not be avoided. The result was, that everybody wended their way to the Union Course, where three trots were announced, and such a brilliant display has not been seen on that track for a very long time.

TROTTING ON THE UNION COURSE.

UNION COURSE—Wednesday, Sept. 7.—Purse and stake of $170, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons:

T. Creegan named s. g. Shot	2	1	1
I. Woodruff named b. g. General	1	2	Dis.

TIME.

First Heat—Half-mile, 1:20; mile, 2:39.
Second Heat—Quarter, 00:41; half-mile, 1:21½; mile, 2:40¼.
Third Heat—Quarter, 00.40; half-mile, 1:20; mile, 2:38.

SAME DAY—Match of $2,000 between two Brooklyn road horses.

HIRAM WOODRUFF'S nomination paid forfeit.

SAME DAY—Match of $400, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

D. Pfifer named s. m. Lady Bayard	1	1	1
—— Walker named b. m. ——	2	2	2

First heat won by eight lengths; second heat by six lengths; third heat easy.

TIME.

First Heat—Quarter, 00:41; half, 1:22; mile, 2:42.
Second Heat—2:42¾—quarters and half not taken.
Third Heat—Quarter, 00:41¼; half mile, 1:23; mile, 2:45.

DEATH OF THE OWNER OF FLORA TEMPLE.

Mr. WILLIAM MCDONALD, of Baltimore, the owner of the world renowned trotting mare Flora Temple, the acknowledged Queen of the trotting turf, died suddenly at his residence a short distance from Baltimore, on Tuesday evening. The news of his decease reached Mr. MCMANN, who drove Flora in many of her great trots, by telegraph, during the first trot on the Union Course yesterday.

The Muller Extradition Case.

LETTER FROM THE ACTING BRITISH CONSUL TO THE UNITED STATES MARSHAL.

The following complimentary letter of Acting Consul EDWARDS expresses the sense of the British authorities in regard to the action of United States Marshal MURRAY in the Muller extradition case:

BRITISH CONSULATE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1864.

SIR: I beg to be permitted to express my sincere thanks for the very courteous, prompt and efficient manner in which you have given your official assistance in the matter of the arrest and extradition of FRANZ MULLER, charged with the murder of Mr. BRIGGS in a railway carriage near London.

I am fully sensible that to the aid so obligingly accorded to Inspector TANNER and his fellow officers is in a great measure due the very satisfactory manner in which the matter has throughout been managed, as well as the prompt result arrived at. I have had much pleasure in representing to Her Majesty's Government the part taken in this case by yourself and co-officials.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,
PIERREPONT EDWARDS,
Acting Consul.

ROBT. MURRAY, United States Marshal.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.—The corner-stone of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-avenue, corner of East Forty-second-street, will be laid at 4 o'clock this afternoon. This is a new enterprise, started by Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., in the Rutger's Institute Chapel, early in the last Spring. The building is to be of blue and Ohio yellow stone, and brick laid in black mortar. JACOB W. MOULD is the architect. We are assured that the ceremony of to-day will be an occasion of great interest.

FAIR FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.—On Friday next, the 9th inst., the ladies of Flushing, L. I., will open a fair in the town-hall of that place, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the aid of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home. The articles which will be exposed for sale, will consist mainly of ladies' fancy work, Indian curiosities, autographs, &c. Visitors from this City will be accommodated with a special train on returning, leaving Flushing at 11 o'clock P. M. An excellent supper will be provided at the hall. During the day and evening arrangements have been made for the running of cars from Hunter's Point nearly every hour. It is sincerely hoped that the benevolent friends of the fatherless children of our brave departed soldiers will not hesitate to add their tribute in aid of this philanthropic undertaking.

A BOY DROWNED.—JOHN SMITH, a boy, aged five years, was drowned by reason of accidentally falling into the water at the foot of Rutgers-slip, East River, on Tuesday evening. Deceased resided with his parents at No. 244 Cherry-st.

ROBBED OF $490.—Sergeant WALSH, of the Sixth Precinct, yesterday arrested JOHN MILLS and MARIA SULLIVAN, on a charge of stealing $490 from Mr. JOSEPH COLE, of Baltimore, at a low place, corner of Leonard and Baxter streets, while the latter was asleep. The money was immediately passed to a receiver named BROWN KOSTER, from whom the Sergeant recovered $200 of it. KOSTER and the two who committed the theft were taken before Justice DOWLING, and committed to the Tombs without bail.

ROBBED AND THROWN OVERBOARD.—ADOLPH TAUNT, a German, aged 21 years, recently arrived in this country, was robbed of about $40 in gold and then thrown into the water from one of the North River piers at a late hour on Tuesday night. The victim in some way got out of his involuntary bath, and was conveyed to the Twenty-seventh Precinct Station-house.

ECONOMY IN FUEL.—The present high price of coal impresses upon every housekeeper the virtue and necessity of economy in using it, and we hope soon to see the public generally benefited by the introduction of the great discovery of Dr. HOGAN, of Troy, by which, in stoves and ranges, and all kinds of heating apparatus, a saving is effected of more than *one-half the fuel*. This is no exaggeration. Dr. HOGAN has discovered the long-sought desideratum of applying the component elements of water—oxygen and hydrogen—to the purposes of combustion, in a cheap practical mannner; and a stove may be seen in operation demonstrating this important discovery, at the office of the Company, who are working under his patent, at No. 180 Broadway. Of this Company O. MCDANIEL, late of the United States Treasury Department, is President.

UNITED STATES MEDICAL VETERINARY ASSOCIATION.—This organization continued their sessions Tuesday evening at the Astor House. After hearing several papers on veterinary sciences, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—A. S. COPELAND, of New-Jersey.
Treasurer—Chas. M. Wood, of Boston.
Secretary—R. Jennings, of New-Jersey.
Vice-Presidents—New-York, R. H. Curtis; Massachusetts, Wm. Saunders; Maine, E. F. Ripley; Ohio, G. W. Poole; Pennsylvania, Geo. Mellor; Delaware, Wm. A. Wilson.

The association then adjourned *sine die*.

THE NEW COLLECTOR.—It is understood that Mr. DRAPER received a telegram from Washington yesterday, apprising him that his bond had been approved, and that the papers are on the way to this City. Mr. BARNEY has had an interview with Mr. DRAPER, and it is arranged that the new Collector shall take formal possession of his office at 10 o'clock to-day.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

INCREASE OF TEACHERS' SALARIES.—The Brooklyn Board of Education has been engaged at nearly every meeting for some months past, in discussing the propriety of raising the salaries of teachers of the public schools. At a regular session held Tuesday evening the matter was again brought up by Mr. WHITING, who offered a resolution to the effect, that $100 be added to the salaries of male principals and that $50 be added to the salaries of all teachers other than male principals—one half of the mentioned amount being payable on the passage of this resolution, and one half on the 24th of December. It was stated there was no money on hand for the purpose, and no appropriation could be made without the consent of the Common Council. Considerable debate ensued on a motion to refer to the same committee for report as to the legality of transferring money from one fund to another for a purpose not provided for in the estimates. The motion was eventually carried.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT—THURSDAY, Sept. 8.—Nos. 77, 78, 79, 80, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 90, 93, 94, 96, 98, 99, 100, 101, 103, 66.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT CITIZEN.—Mr. EDGAR J. BARTOW, a prominent and benevolent citizen of Brooklyn, died at Morristown, N. J., on the 6th inst. He will be remembered by many as a former Democratic candidate for Mayor, and for his endowment of the Church of the Holy Trinity.

RECRUITING IN BROOKLYN.—Since the announcement that the quota has been filled, there have been scarcely half a dozen enlistments. Business is now so slack at the office of the Provost-Marshal of the Third District, that the discharge of about twenty clerks is contemplated, there being nothing more for them to do.

From the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Sept. 6.

The opposition steamboat *Washoe* exploded her boiler in Sacramento River last night. Her upper works were shattered and stern blown off. One hundred and fifty passengers were killed and wounded. Fifty persons are dead or will soon die. The boat was running at a high rate of speed. The engineer said before he died that the cause of the explosion was rotten iron in the boiler.

Telegraphic communication is open north as far as Olympea, the capital of Washington Territory.

There is now in progress in San Francisco the greatest industrial exhibition ever held in California.

Sailed, ship *Eagle Wing* for Boston.

Fifth-avenue Evening Stock Exchange.

$25,000	Amer. Gold....	240⅞	100	Chic. & N. W. R..	52
10,000	do........s3	241	100	Chi. & N.W.Pr..b3	83¾
10,000	do........s3	240⅞	900	Can. Cop. Co..b30	4⅞
400	Erie R..........s3	107⅞	300	do........s10	4⅞
100	do..........	107⅞	300	P., F. W. & C.....	109⅜
500	do.........b4	107⅞	100	do........	109⅜
200	do.........b10	107⅞	5,000	O. & M. Cer.....	46⅞
100	Rock Island R....	108⅞	10,000	do	46
200	do.........b3	108⅞	150	Cumb. Coal Co..b3	60⅞
50	do..........	108⅞	300	Mariposa M. Co.b3	43⅞
700	Mich. Southern...	80⅞	100	do...........	43⅞
100	do.........b3	80⅞	100	do.........b5	43⅞

[Advertisement.]

THE WORD "SOZODONT"

Which is fast becoming a household word, is derived from the Greek and composed of two words, *Sozo* and *Odontes*. "Sozo" translated, means to preserve, and "Odontes" the Teeth—"Sozodont," a preserver of the Teeth. And it is true to its name. For beautifying and preserving the teeth, hardening and invigorating the gums, and correcting all impurities of the breath, it is without a peer in the world.

Sold by druggists.

[Advertisement.]

WHAT CAN I DO BEST?—It is by Phrenology and Physiology, that this question may be answered. Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, make examinations and give full written descriptions of character daily.

[Advertisement.]

Dr. W. H. Gregg:

DEAR SIR: I have been suffering for a long time with what physicians call Diseases of the *Prostate Gland*, and *Retention of Urine*, and was unable to obtain any relief until I used CONSTITUTION WATER, which began to produce its curative effect after taking one or two doses, and no man can be more grateful than I at the results, having suffered all that a man could suffer, and live; and rather than be deprived of the medicine, I would be willing to pay *Fifty Dollars* a bottle for it.

It has not only cured me, but several other officers in my district have been cured by it, and I would recommend everybody suffering from any diseases of the kidneys to use Constitution Water.

RICHARD LUSH,
Sergeant IXth Ward Police.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1861.

Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To affect a radical cure use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Sailed.

SEPT. 7—*In steamship China, for Liverpool*—Mrs. Bates, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Atkinson and servant, Kentucky; Mr. Atkinson, Alfred Youngs, New-York; John S. Downing; Mr. Winter, New-York; Admiral Popoff (Russian Navy) and wife; Mr. and Mrs. H. Butt, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. P. Seymour Kinney, New-York; Mrs. Wolf, New-York; Mrs. Goodell and four children, Springfield; Wm. Wilkins; Juan Cortuda, Porto Rico; Mr. and Mrs. E. Willets, New-York; E. Decker, New-York; R. Atkinson, New-York; Mrs. Bateman and two children, Miss Kate Bateman and servant, A. Dawson, H. R. Saunders and son, Nassau; Master Dawson and servant, S. Sinzheimer, New-York; George Seaman, Idaho; N. Warren, Puerto Rico; M. Saldana, New-York; Miss Frith, Mr. and Mrs. G. Frith, England; A. R. Davis, England; H. Gort, England; L. Ambuld, New-York; Mr. Kulp, Paris; E. C. Adderley, Nassau; Mr. De Davydow, Russia; Miss Knapp, J. J. Averill and lady, New-York; Mr. A. Copp and nephew, Canada; Thos. Roker, Nassau.

In steamship Yazoo, for New-Orleans—Mrs. Jones and child, W. R. Mills, Louis D. d'Hormer, wife and child; A. L. Bartlett and lady, Coleman Morse and lady, Merrill Foote, L. Tortella, S. C. Hickey, H. H. B. Tompson, Daniel D. Gregory, Anthony Doil, Mrs. Anna Lampman, J. Handy, G. Brush Hall, W. K. Mantan, F. Foly, James Andrews, Capt. F. G. Noyes, James Powell, Geo. Vetters, Emil Mercereau, H. H. Hedden and daughter, Morris Hyman and lady, X. Weissenback, Henry Thompson, D. H. Dauseran, J. B. Griffith and lady, H. V. Morey and lady, E. E. Mathiot, wife and child, Mary F. Dickson, Matilda Comstock, Mrs. Francis Failey, Elizabeth Keller, Herman Edginger, John Smith, M. L. Rath, A. G. Greenwood, J. Johnson, Kate Tour, and others in steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 5 34 | Sun sets..... 6 23 | Moon sets... 10 35

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..11 12 | Gov. Island..12 34 | Hell Gate... 1 23

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Sept. 7.

Cleared.

Steamships Eagle, Lawrence, Havana, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Yazoo, Couch, New-Orleans, Ludlam, Heineken & Co.

Ships John S. Hains, (Br.,) Harriman, Pictou, Baxter & Merrill; Cremorne, Gates, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.; Fire Sonmfe, (Norw.,) Boe, Lisbon, Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Barks Caroline, West, Boston, S. W. Brown; Fanny Eater, Perkins, New-Orleans, R. H. Drummond & Co.

Brigs Waccamah, Nichols, Searsport, R. P. Buck & Co.; Essex, Reed, Pictou, Miller & Houghton; H. B. Emery, Lord, Pictou, Miller & Houghton; Bogota, (Br.,) Giessius, Savanilla, Handley & Howly.

Schooners Sarah Elizabeth, Smith, New-Haven, Hotchkiss & Stannard; Blue Belle, Eels, Beaufort, J. A. M. Sorley; Lizzie Raymond, Lord, Philadelphia, L. Kenny; John Gilpin, Gerity, Port Royal, ——; Maria Jane, (Br.,) Parrot, Ponce, P. R., Sturgess & Co.; W. H. Mitchell, Eaton, Philadelphia, C. O. Snow; Sceptre, (Br.,) Pitts, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolff; Planet, (Br.,) Wilson, Londonderry, H. J. & C. A. De Wolff; S. C. Evans, Brian, Washington, A. Abbott.

Arrived.

Steamer Westchester, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Franklin, Young, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia, with mdse. to W. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Steamer Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Kirkpatrick & Co.

Steamer Hope, Warren, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer E. N. Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Ship Thomas Dunham, Young, Cardiff July 29, with coal and iron to Thos. Dunham.

Ship Sir Robert Peel, Larrabee, Liverpool Aug. 11, with mdse. and 30 passengers to Cornelius Grinnell, was compelled to haul off shore, 5th inst., in consequence of the easterly gale.

Ship Vanguard, Bussell, Liverpool 23 ds., with mdse. and 26 passengers to Howland & Frothingham. Aug. 17, exchanged signals with ship F. B. Cutting, from Liverpool, and saw her again on the 3d inst.

Ship Universe, (of Liverpool,) Hatten, Liverpool 25 ds., with mdse. and 508 passengers to Williams & Guion. Three deaths, infants.

Bark Venus, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) Johnson, Ardrossan 25 ds., with mdse. to C. C. Duncan & Co.

Bark Josie Nicholas, (of Bucksport,) Nicholas, Glace Bay, C. B., 6 ds., with coal to R. P. Buck & Co. Sld. in co. with brigs H. H. Mciver and N. Stowers, for Philadelphia; Tempest, for New-York.

Bark Maryland, (Brem.,) Steffens, Bremen 22 ds., with mdse. and 156 passengers to Hennings & Gosling.

Brig Florence, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Roberts, Lingan, C. B., 15 ds., with coal to D. R. De Wolff. The bark Irma sld. the day previous for New-York.

Brig Sitka, Brown, Lingan, C. B., 6 ds., with coal to F. Talbot & Co.

Brig Jeremiah, of Searsport, Ford, Cow Bay, C. B., 8 ds., with coal to master.

Schr. Plowboy, (of Barnstable,) Fuller, Lingan 7 ds. to F. E. Bradshaw.

Schr. E. M. Dyer, (of Provincetown,) Rich, Lingan, C. B., 5 ds., with coal to C. B. Swaine.

Schr. E. A. Atwell, (of Boston,) Rich, Lingan 5 ds., with coal to C. B. Swaine.

Brig Adelaide, Douglass, Lingan, C. B., 10 ds., with coal to H. J. & C. A. De Wolff.

Schr. John Northrup, Laird, Windsor 4 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Sahwa, Jasper, Lingan 9 ds., with coal to C. B. Swaine.

Schr. Albert Dexter, Finch, Lingan, C. B., 5 ds., with coal to C. B. Swaine.

Schr. Lady Suffolk, Brown, Providence.

Schr. Dragon, (Dan.,) Pederson, Cow Bay, C. B., ds., with coal to C. B. Swaine.

WIND—At Sunset, E. S. E., fresh.

Sailed.

Sept. 6—Steamers Perrit, Blackstone.
Ship Industry.
Barks Despatch, Evening Star.
Schooners Emily, Laura.
Sept. 7—Steamships China, Eagle, Yazoo.

Miscellaneous.

The U. S. steamer Susquehanna came up from the Lower Bay this morning, and anchored in the East River, off Wall-st. Ferry.

Spoken, &c.

Sir Robert Peel—ship, Larrabee, from Liverpool Aug. 11, for New-York, was seen Sept. 5, off Sherricock.

N. Stowers—brig, from Glace Bay, C. B., for Philadelphia, Sept. 4, in lat. 42 40, lon. 67.

H. D. Brookman—bark, from Matanzas for Cork, Aug. 20, in lat. 45 05, lon. 38 45; had lost four men by yellow fever.

Atlantic—schr., from Bangor, for Havana, Sept. 5, in lat. 40 32, lon. 69 43.

Domestic Ports.

HOLMES' HOLE, Sept. 5.—Arr. brig Ellen Desmond, from Glace Bay for New-York; schrs. Francis Artemius, Corbett, from Machias for do.; Dragon, Peterson, from Cow Bay for do.; Ocean Belle, from Lingan for do.; Democrat, from Calais for do.

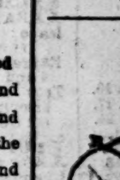
Sept. 6.—Arr. brigs Abner Taylor, Gullyver, from Boston for Alexandria; Catharine Rodgers, Eaton, from Machias for Baltimore; schrs. Mary D. Cramner, Cranmer, from Gardiner, Me., for Washington, D. C.; Duke of Newcastle, (Br.,) from Hillsborough for New-York.

BOSTON, Sept. 7.—Arr. steamer Oriental, New-Orleans; brigs A. J. Smith, Cardiff; Neponset, Pictou.

Foreign Ports.

At Lingan, Sept. 2, brig Kathadia; schrs. J. Paine, Mayo, Martha Nichols, H. H. Cleveland, Honest Abe, E. H. Jackson, all ldg. for New-York; also, schrs. Henry, Cohuhertz, and Frank Herbert, Oohen, do. do.

At Glace Bay, C. B., Sept. 1, bark Frances and brig Ellen Bernard, for New-York next day.



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No. 428 Broadway, New-York.

MEETINGS.

THE CORNER-STONE OF THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.—The corner-stone of the new Church of the Holy Trinity, Madison-av. and 42d-st., will be laid, with appropriate exercises, on THURSDAY, Sept. 8th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. The public is cordially invited to attend. Should the weather prove rainy, the ceremony will be postponed to the first clear day. By order of the Vestry.

STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., Rector.

POLITICAL.

"UNION WAR EAGLES" AROUSE!

Rally to the standard of LINCOLN and JOHNSON!
All in favor of Unconditional Surrender Grant!
All in favor of the gallant Sherman!
All in favor of glorious Farragut!
All in favor of our brave soldiers and sailors and their Commander-in-Chief, ABRAHAM LINCOLN!
All opposed to white feather-tail men!
Veterans, Loyal Unionists, victory is ours.
Come and join us at Washington Hall, corner 18th-st. and 8th-av., TO-NIGHT, (Thursday,) Sept. 8, at 8 o'clk.

H. C. PARKE, Commander.

THOMAS ROBINSON, Secretary.

F. W. SUMNER, A REFUGEE FROM Texas, will speak before the Union League, at No. 137 Columbia-st., on Sept. 8, at 8 P. M. Seats reserved for ladies.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer,

FRIDAY, SEPT. 9,

At 2½ o'clock P. M., at No. 43 Elliott-place, between De Kalb and Fulton avs., Brooklyn.

Handsome rosewood parlor suite, seven pieces, in brocatell; rosewood piano, 7 octaves, by "Narvesen;" rosewood bedsteads and marble-top bureaus, walnut parlor suite in figured reps, oil paintings, bronze mantel clocks, rosewood center tables, rich plated and gilt china tea set, heavy silver-plated tea set, ice pitcher and urns, table knives, forks, spoons, &c., cut and engraved glassware, decanters, champagnes, hocks, I. H. cutlery, &c.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 9, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., at the Central Salesroom, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st., Brooklyn, handsome rosewood parlor furniture, four pier glasses, oil-paintings, bedsteads, mattress s, bureaus, chairs, china dinner set, two marble-top buffets, pillar extension tables, carpets, oil-cloths, goat, &c.

VOLUNTEER CHURCH CHOIR.—WANTED, soprano, alto, tenor and basso, for an Episcopal Church up town. Those having good voices, are able to read plain music and are willing to sing for the benefit of the practice, will address, with some particulars, "HARMONY," Box No. 109 Times Office.

A ONE-YEAR'S SUBSTITUTE, ALREADY shipped in the navy, with exemption papers in blank ready for filling in the name of the principal, can be had on 15 minutes' notice, by applying at Box No. 1, New-England Hotel, corner Bowery and Bayard sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A Protestant young woman, with good City references. Apply at No. 222 West 17th-st.